

Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 576, VOL. XII.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1880.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.

At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business, to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands
Sugar: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

TOBACCOOS. Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus, etc.
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case
Rum: Lemon Hart's
Port: Fine old Offley's, six grape
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond
Gin: JPKZ Geneva, Nectar, and Kumelli
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's
Claret: St. Julien's

IRONMONGERY STOCK

Blasting powder and fuse
Gunpowder, caps, and shot
Long and short handled shovels
Spades, sluice forks
Picks and pickhandles
Gold dishes, hose-pipes
Drills and drilling hammers
Manilla and flax ropes
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils
Galvanised and corrugated iron
Stoves and piping

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suite: silk-mixture, Calates, Paget, sac Boys' do.
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin
Shirts: white dress, crèmeans, Scotch twill, tweed
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton
Hosiery and hats

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertight, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boot Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.

N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.
Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,
OVERSEAS TRADE
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, AND
General Storekeepers
MELMORE STREET, CROMWELL.

Having most complete arrangements for the regular consignment of Goods suitable to the market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in intimating that they have now on hand, and constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which will be found to compare most favorably as to price with those of any establishment on the Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a detailed list.

DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an advantage which they feel sure their customers will fully appreciate.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK ON HAND

THE LARGEST AND BEST-SELECTED STOCK

IN ANY UP-COUNTRY STORE IN

DRAPERY, BOOTS, IRONMONGERY, CROCKERY, WINES and SPIRITS

SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY.

A LARGE STOCK OF

FURNITURE AND BUILDING MATERIALS

AGENTS FOR

Robertson & Hallenstein's Celebrated Silk-dressed Wakatip Flour.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF BRAN, POLLARD, AND PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS ALWAYS ON HAND.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

W. TALBOYS' REDUCED PRICE LIST OF WINTER DRAPERY, CLOTHING &c.

Men's, Youth's, and Boys' Clothing in Colonial and English Tweeds, and makes
Men's Suits, 37s 6d, 40s and 45s; Pagets, 50s; Trousers and Vests, 17s 6d, 22s 6d and 25s
Trousers, Tweed, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 15s
White and Colored Moles, three crown, 9s
Coats, splendid stock new goods, from 17s 6d
Beaver Jackets, 16s 6d
Knit Drawers, 5s 6d, 7s 6d and 9s 6d
Serge Drawers, 7s 6d; Cotton, 3s 6d
Shirts, job lot, at 4s 6d; Crimean, 5s to 10s
Flannels, large sizes, 5s 6d, 6s 6d and 7s 6d
Boys' Knicker Suits, 10s 6d, 15s and 17s 6d
Youths' Suits, 25s, 30s, and 32s 6d
Men's White Embroidered Shirts
Gent's Scarf in great variety
Large stock Felt Hats, 4s, 5s and 6s 6d
Bed Rugs, large size, 12s 6d
Carpets and Mattings, from 1s 4d to 12s 6d

A Large and Varied Stock of New Goods in Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Gloves, Scarfs, Lace Sets, Hosiery,

Ribbons and Trimmings.

TALBOYS' CHEAP GROCERY QUOTATIONS

New Season Tea, (Boxes of 12lb), 23s
Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d
Muscadels, 1s 2d per lb
Jordan Almonds, 2s 3d per lb
ELEMES, 7d per lb
Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb
Two-crown Soap, 12s per box
Three-crown Soap, 14s per box
Dates, 10d per lb
Condensed milk, 1s
Kerosene (Noonday), 12s per tin.

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Elastic Sides, Lace-ups and Watertight, Colonial Made, 14s 6d.

A large stock of Ladies' and Children's Kid Boots (Copper Toes), 4s 6d.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell



N O T I C E
The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the combined Goldfields Districts of Dunstan and Wakatipu during the month of November, 1880:-

Monday, 1st—Clyde
Friday, 2nd—Alexandra
Monday, 8th—Queenstown
Tuesday, 9th—Arrowtown
Friday, 12th—Cromwell
Monday, 15th—Clyde and Alexandra
Wednesday, 17th—Roxburgh
Monday, 22nd—Queenstown
Tuesday, 23rd—Arrowtown
Friday, 26th—Cromwell
Monday, 29th—Clyde and Alexandra.
JACKSON KEDDELL,
R.M. and Warden.

Cromwell, October 18, 1880.

M R SPENCE H. TURTON
BARRISTER,
SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER

CROMWELL

(TWO DOORS BELOW GOODGER'S HOTEL).

Mr TURTON will visit Alexandra and Blacks every Court day, and Clyde when professionally required.

T H O M A S F O O T E,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
MELMORE TERRACE,
C R O M W E L L .

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.

K P R E T S C H,
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

E M U R R E L L,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has just received, per English Mail, another consignment of SILVER LEVER WATCHES direct from the can with confidence recommend them to the public both as regards finish and accuracy of adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be excelled in the colony.

E.M. has made arrangements for regular supplies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position to defy competition.

A Two Years' Guarantee given with every Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—

E. MURRELL,
Watch and Clock Maker,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

K A W A R A U C O A L P I T,
BANNOCKBURN.

JOHN PRYDE, Proprietor.

The Coal supplied from above Pit is recognised as the best yet vended in the district. It burns freely, and emits great heat. It is delivered at

Cromwell ... 24s per ton.
Bannockburn ... 20s do.
At Pit's mouth ... 12s do.

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.

JOHN PRYDE,
Proprietor.

C O A L ! C O A L ! ! C O A L ! !
BEST QUALITY IN DISTRICT.

EDWARD M'NULTY, JUNE.,'

Having opened the Coal-pit known as M'Laughlin's, and placed same in thorough working order, is prepared to sell this Superior Coal—which burns brightly in stove or grate—at the following prices:—

At Pit's mouth ... 12s per Ton.
Delivered in Cromwell ... 24s per Ton.
Delivered at Bannockburn 20s per Ton.

16 Bags to the Ton!

EDWARD M'NULTY,
Proprietor.

Cromwell

S W A N B R E W E R Y,
CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER • • Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, delivered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,

Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

W A N T E D K N O W N .

The SCHOONER NUN having undergone a THOROUGH REPAIRING, the Owner will place her on easy service with Runholders and Butchers, who may have fat stock to send to market.

All orders for Black Pine and Totara Posts and Rails will receive immediate attention.

Always on hand a large stock of Firewood.

W A N A K A S A W-M I L L S .

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors have placed the above Mills in complete working order with the best appliances obtainable and are prepared to supply Manufactured Timber of every description; Posts, Rails, Props, Slabs, &c. &c., at the shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices and on easy terms.

Orders punctually attended to and despatched with promptitude.

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,
WANAKA SAW MILLS.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND

General

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,
Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to

QUARTZVILLE, where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
MELMORE STREET.

ROBERT WISHART,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST,
&c.

Every description of work in connection with Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable Prices.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved principle.

Light shoes	... 10s.
Draught do.	... 16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Sleisinger's Horse and Cattle Medicines on hand.

IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FARMERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.

JAMES RICHARDS,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

Having removed to the premises recently occupied by R. Wishart (adjoining Bank of New Zealand), begs to inform the public that he is in a position to execute every class of work in a most satisfactory manner at reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department the advertiser has considerable experience, and in these branches can guarantee to suit those who favor him with their patronage.

Horses carefully and skilfully treated for all complaints.

Note the Address—
MELMORE STREET, CROMWELL,
Adjoining the Bank of New Zealand.

Miscellaneous.

VINCENT FLOUR MILL,
OPHIR.

J. C. JONES

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surrounding districts that, having now completed the above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with machinery on the most improved principle, he is prepared to supply

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR
of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Gristing at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES.

WAKATIP FLOUR & OATMEAL
MILLS, LAKE HAYES.

ROBERT GILMOUR - PROPRIETOR.

The Proprietor begs to announce to the public that, owing to the increased demand for Oatmeal, he has now completed considerable improvements on his oatmeal machinery, and is prepared to supply a first-class article at a most reasonable rate.

R.G.'s Mill being under the management of a Miller of wide experience, the public can depend upon a Constant Supply of Flour of the best quality, and can offer it at as cheap a rate and upon as reasonable terms as any in the district.

ROBERT GILMOUR.

N O T I C E

POISON is laid on Morven Hills Station for the Destruction of Rabbits.

Persons removing stock from the run will be prosecuted.

A. M'PHAIL,
October 11, 1880. Manager.

N O T I C E

On and after this date, POISON will be LAID for DOGS and RABBITS on Mount Pisa and Queensberry Runs.

H. F. WILLMOTT,
Mount Pisa Station, April 2, 1880. Manager.

N O T I C E

A number of needless Curs are allowed to prowl about on Kawarau Station by their owners. This is to give them warning that POISON will be laid wherever they are most likely to get it.

JAMES COWAN.

October, 1877.

IRON PIPING! IRON PIPING!

CANVAS AND WOODEN FLUMING SUPERSEDED!

GEORGE PRESCOTT,

S. T. BATHANS,

Begs to intimate to Proprietors and Mine Managers that he is now Manufacturing

IRON PIPING

(SUITABLE FOR SLICING AND OTHER PURPOSES)

At a cost which will compare favorably with Dunedin prices, while his practical knowledge of Miners' requirements enables him to furnish a more suitable article than that imported.

Pipes made any length convenient for packing, and sent to any part of the country according to agreement.

G. P. would wish to draw the attention of Proprietors and Managers of Hydraulic-worked Mines to the utility and economy of the WATER DIRECTOR with the Ball and Socket Joint, which can be attached to the Iron Piping, thus altogether dispensing with canvas hose; and, with full pressure on, a child of ten years can move it any direction.

Note the Address—

GEORGE PRESCOTT

ST. BATHANS.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

The undersigned have FOR SALE Vegetable, Flower, and Agricultural Seeds:—

White Clover

Red Clover

Alsike

Cow Grass

Timothy, &c., &c.,

Rape Seed, and Mangold

Turnip Seed, imported and

colonial grown.

DON'T USE DIRTY SEED!

We have, at considerable expense, imported a SEED CLEANING MACHINE, and farmers can have machine cleaned grass seed.

SHEEP NETS, WOOLPACKS, AND CORNSACKS.

400gals. Iron Tanks; Rock Salt; Bluestone;

Fencing Wires, No. 6 to 10, cheaper than ever; Cambridge Rollers; Fanners; Cahoon's Hand Broadcast Sowing Machines; Mitchell's Grain and Grass Sowing Machines, for sowing turnipseed broadcast—it is acknowledged that an immense saving can be made by using them.

W. G. Murray and Co.'s Double Furrow Ploughs—cheap. Only two to sell—price, £7 10s each.

We are Agents for Nicholson's Reaper, and have some extras on hand.

We are Agents for N. Forsythe and Co.'s Rope Supplies on hand.

NIMMO AND BLAIR,
CUSTOMS & GENERAL COMMISSION
A G E N T S.

PRINCES-STREET, SOUTH DUNEDIN.

Miscellaneous.

P. BUTTE L & CO.'S

FLOUR MILLS.

NEAR ARROWTOWN,

Supply First-class

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN AND POLLARD.

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dispatch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed, cannot be excelled in the Colony.

Land Office business transacted.

MONEY TO LEND AT CURRENT RATES.

CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE.

E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of Cromwell and District that he has OPENED a REGISTRY OFFICE in conjunction with his Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.

Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every description.

E. LYONS

(Late J. B. L. Lukes),

COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,

GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

NOBEL'S PATENT DYNAMITE.

DALGETY AND CO.,

Agents for the above Dynamite, beg to call the attention of Contractors, Miners and others, to the great strength of Dynamite, compared with other explosives as shown below:—

Blasting Gelatine, 100.00, Nobel's patent.

Nitro Glycerine, 93.36

No. 1 Dynamite, 75.11, Nobel's patent

Lithofracteur of the strongest and best

make, 65.69.

The price of Nobel's Dynamite, notwithstanding its greater strength and purity, does not exceed even that of Lithofracteur, viz.:—

1 Case 50 lbs, 2s 9d per lb

5 " 2s 6d "

10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery to be taken from Magazine.

DALGETY AND CO.,

Bond-street, Dunedin.

N.B.—Supplies may be obtained from

D. A. JOLLY & CO., Cromwell.

W. JENKINS, Arrowtown.

THE AUSTRALIAN LITHOFRACTEUR AND DYNAMITE CO.

(KREBS' PATENT.)

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,

Having accepted the above Company's Agency or New Zealand, direct the attention of Railways and other Contractors, Miners, and Quarrymen to the enormous advantages derived from

Hotels.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
BANNOCKBURN.
GEORGE MANSON, PROPRIETOR.
Having leased the above hotel from Mr. Pease, the undersigned has completely renovated the premises, and effected such improvements, as were necessary for the entire comfort and convenience of the public, rendering the house one of the best in the district.

ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL has also been fitted up for meetings, entertainments, &c. **Ackock's prize Billiard Table** and commodious room supplied with every requirement.

Wines, Spirits and Beer of best brands and brew. **GEORGE MANSON,** Proprietor.

VICTORIA BRIDGE HOTEL

J. M'Connick Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of STONE STABLES is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, AND HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

VICTORIA HOTEL
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,

(late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn,) begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

CRITERION HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. Tohill begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Ackock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

GOOD STABLING.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,
SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:—

Stabling, per night ... 6s.

Single Feed ... 2s.

Meals and Bed, each ... 2s.

Board and Lodging, per week 30s.

Board only ... 20s.

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co.'s coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.R.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

THE CROMWELL HOTELS.

JOHN MARSH,

BRIDGE HOTEL, so

called out of the town, situated near

the bridge, and is a very commodious

and comfortable house, well fitted up

with every convenience, and

value for money.

GLOBE HOTEL,

CROMWELL
(Junction of Melmore and Errol-streets).

D. MURLEY Proprietor.

D. Murley has pleasure in intimating to his

friends and the public generally that he has fitted

up the Globe Hotel with every convenience and

comfort, without regard to expense; and can

confidently assure those who favor the house

with their patronage that no effort will be spared

to meet their wants.

Travellers will find the Globe a most comfort-

able home, with ample accommodation.

The Stabling is commodious, and the greatest

care and attention will be bestowed on travellers'

horses.

The Proprietor intends to make a specialty of

his stock of Wines, Spirits and Beers—none but

the best brands of which will be kept on the

premises.

MOUNT PISA HOTEL,

WANAKA ROAD.

T. H. BYRON Proprietor.

The above Hotel affords ample accommodation

for travellers, and the Stabling is carefully

attended to.

Best Brands of Wines, Spirits, and Beer.

BALLARAT HOTEL,

ARROWTOWN.

Mrs G. B. BOND, Proprietress.

The above Hotel is replete with every con-

venience and comfort, rendering it eminently

suitable for the travelling public, while permanent

boarders will find all the comforts of a

home.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING

Efficiently managed.

Prize Billiard Table, with all accessories and

careful attendance.

HAWEA HOTEL,

HAWEA FLAT.

C. G. Harvey Proprietor.

Above Hotel is situate within easy distance of

the beautiful Lake Hawea, and will be found convenient as a place of call for the travelling public.

Wines, Spirits and Beer of the Best Brands.

The Stabling is good, and travellers are assured

their horses will receive every care.

PANAMA HOTEL AND STORE,

RICHARD CAYFORD Proprietor.

R. Cayford begs to intimate that he has opened an Hotel and Provision Store on the new diggings at Long Valley, and solicits the patronage of the public.

Good Accommodation for travellers.

None but Liquors of the Best Brands kept.

Cromwell



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY.

(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS Proprietor.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* * Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.



R. AND W. OLDS,
FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL,

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork, and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

families and Hotels waited upon daily.

BEATTY ORGAN.

A 13 Stop Organ.

ONLY \$97.

15 DAYS TRIAL.

WARRANTED FOR 10 YEARS.

THE INSTRUMENT IS

MANUFACTURED IN THE U.S.A.

BY DANIEL F. BEATTY,

Washington, New Jersey.

BEATTY ORGAN Style No. 2100.

A beautiful Case in style of architecture in case strikes

the eye of the connoisseur, and stamps it at once as the

most beautiful case extant. Dimensions: Height, 74 in.

Width, 48 in.; Depth, 24 in. 8 Sets of Reeds, 6 Octaves, 1 Stop. French Veneered Panelled Case

highly finished. Beatty's Improved Knee Swell, and Beatty's now Excelsior Grand Organ Knee Swell. The

most elegant and ornate Organ Case is the most

expensive ever manufactured for the parlor or drawing room. Retail price asked for such an instrument by Agents, three years ago about \$370.00. My offer, Only \$97. Pay for the instrument only after you have

fully tested it at your own home. If it is not represented, return at my expense, I paying freight both ways.

Remember, this offer is at the very lowest figure, and

that I positively will not deviate from this price. Fully

warranted for 10 years. Every Organ sold, sells

others. The most successful House in America. More

unquestioned success than any instrument ever

had. I have sold my sales now over the entire world. The

have no shiness no where, but it lights my Instruments.

Since my recent return from an extended tour through the

Continent of Europe, I am more determined than ever

that no city or town throughout the entire civilized world shall be unrepresented by my celebrated Instruments.

BEATTY PIANO \$125-\$135.

\$145 and upwards. Beware of imitators! Having recently been

ELECTED MAYOR

of my own city, should be sufficient proof of my responsibility.

Illustrated Newspaper giving information

about cost of Pianos and Organs sent free.

Address: DANIEL F. BEATTY,

Washington, New Jersey.

BEATTY ORGAN Style No. 2100.

A beautiful Case in style of architecture in case strikes

the eye of the connoisseur, and stamps it at once as the

most beautiful case extant. Dimensions: Height, 74 in.

Width, 48 in.; Depth, 24 in. 8 Sets of Reeds, 6 Octaves,

1 Stop. French Veneered Panelled Case

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Remember, this offer is at the very lowest figure, and

that I positively will not deviate from this price. Fully

warranted for 10 years. Every Organ sold, sells

others. The most successful House in America. More

unquestioned success than any instrument ever

had. I have sold my sales now over the entire world. The

have no shiness no where, but it lights my Instruments.

Since my recent return from an extended tour through the

Continent of Europe, I am more determined than ever

that no city or town throughout the entire civilized world shall be unrepresented by my celebrated Instruments.

BEATTY PIANO \$125-\$135.

\$145 and upwards. Beware of imitators! Having recently been</

SPORTS! SPORTS!! SPORTS!!!

MONDAY, DECEMBER 27.

AT BANNOCKBURN.

Particulars in Future Issue.

CHARLES ANGEL.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

SPORTS!

The ANNUAL SPORTS will be held at QUARTZVILLE on MONDAY, December 27, 1880. Particulars in future issue.

JAMES LAWRENCE.

FARM FOR SALE.

I have FOR SALE an Excellent Agricultural Lease SECTION in TARRAS DISTRICT, with Fences and other Improvements.

Will be sold with or without Stock.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Warrington, Agent.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

GOOD AND CHEAP.

W. W. COOPER,

From Bible Society, will be

IN CROMWELL FOR A WEEK.

From Tuesday, the 23rd of November.

Sent Post Free in an Envelope for 4d

Stamps to defray Postage.

THE BOTANIC TREATMENT

for all Nervous Disorders, which unfit Sufferers for marriage, &c., &c.; also Consumption, Chronic Disease of the Chest, Stomach, Liver and Epilepsy.

Address—

R. T. SELBY,

Medical Herbalist.

John-street, Waterloo, Sydney.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

A GIFT AUCTION

In aid of the Funds of

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, CROMWELL.

Will be held about

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY TIME.

The assistance of the public is earnestly solicited.

W. T. TALBOYS,

Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE

TO THE RESIDENTS OF BANNOCKBURN

DISTRICT:

WILLIAM BENNETT,

STOREKEEPER, &c., QUARTZVILLE,

Desires to return his sincere thanks for the patronage bestowed upon him during past years, and begs to inform his customers and the public that he will continue to use his best endeavors to afford satisfaction in the future.

NOTICE

All ACCOUNTS due to the undersigned must

be paid or satisfactorily arranged for before the

1st January, 1881, otherwise they will, without

fail, be placed in the hands of a solicitor for

collection.

W. BENNETT.

November 8, 1880.



CROMWELL DERBY, 1880.

C. M'KENNA'S

CONSULTATION

ON ABOVE EVENT IS NOW OPEN.

200 Subscribers at £1 Each.

First Prize £60

Second Prize 40

Third Prize 25

Starters (Divided) 45

Non-Starters (Divided) 30

Grand Total £200

The Drawing will take place under the supervision of a Committee of responsible subscribers present, immediately on the subscription list being closed, and the result published in THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

Subscribers residing at a distance are requested to make early application to prevent disappointment.

Tickets obtainable at M'Kenna's Golden Age Hotel, and Axons Office, Cromwell, and from agents in surrounding centres.

CHARLES M'KENNA,

Treasures.

BANNOCKBURN CO-OPERATIVE STORE COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

A CALL of 2s 6d per Share in above Company has been made payable to the undersigned on WEDNESDAY, 8th December.

J. E. THOMPSON,
Secretary.

A SOIREE AND CONCERT

Will be held in the

SCHOOL-HOUSE, BANNOCKBURN,

On

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 26,

In aid of the

Cromwell Presbyterian Church Building Fund.

TICKETS: ADULTS, 3s; CHILDREN, 1s.

A. C. AUGUR, Secretary.

LOYAL CROMWELL LODGE,
M. U. I. O. O. F.

A SUMMONED MEETING will be held on FRIDAY Evening, 26th inst., at 7.30.

Business : Amendment of By-laws re dates of holding meetings.

CHAS. RAY,

Secretary.

CROMWELL ATHENÆUM.

The ANNUAL MEETING of Subscribers to the above Institution will be held in the Town Hall, at 8.30 p.m., on THURSDAY, November 25th.

Business : To receive Report and Balance Sheet, Elect Committee for ensuing year.

W. T. WARD,

Hon. Secretary.

CROMWELL ATHENÆUM

October 26, 1880.

To the Secretary Cromwell Atheneum.

Sir,

We, the undersigned, Subscribers to the Cromwell Atheneum, request that a special meeting be convened in accordance with Rule 6 of Regulations of Cromwell Atheneum, for the purpose of validating negotiations for advance made by Mr J. Richards.

C. A. Stacpoole T. Russell
D. MacKellar C. Colclough
E. Murrell S. M. Dalgliesh
T. M. Wright

In accordance with the above Requisition, a SPECIAL MEETING to be held in the Town Hall, is hereby convened for THURSDAY, 25th November, at 8 p.m.

W. T. WARD,

Hon. Secretary Cromwell Atheneum.

CROMWELL POUND.

IMPOUNDED by Mr J. S. Dickie, Ranger, on November 4th,

1 red and white Heifer branded HC off rump

1 roan Steer, branded HC off rump

1 red Heifer, white spot on ribs, branded like JA (conjoined) near rump

1 roan yearling Bull, no visible brands

1 red poley Cow, star on forehead, no visible brands

1 red and white Cow and Calf no visible brands

1 red and white Cow branded like N off rump, top off ear

1 red and white Steer, no visible brands

1 white Steer, blotch brand off rump

1 red and white Steer, no visible brand

1 red Steer, branded CC off thigh

1 chestnut Horse, branded like 5 off neck, white face, off hind foot white

1 bay Horse branded MPT off shoulder,

near fore and hind feet white, star on forehead

For which 7s per head is claimed on all cattle

not registered up to 30th September, 1880, and

all cattle registered up to 30th September, 1880,

will be charged 2s per head driving expenses only, by order Mr J. S. Dickie, Ranger. And in default of being released, the aforesaid cattle

will be SOLD on TUESDAY, 30th November,

1880, at the Cromwell Pound.

ROBERT KIDD,

Poundkeeper.

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF THE BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

On the occasion of Mr Colclough and myself addressing the Burgessess in the Athenæum Hall last week, my opponent rested his chief objection to my candidature on the fact of my connection with the local newspaper.—To strengthen his position, Mr Colclough made certain statements regarding my business relations with the Corporation which are utterly untrue and calculated to mislead. He asserted that during my previous term as Mayor I had received from the Council for printing and advertising the sum of £119, as against £72 paid during his two years' administration. This statement Mr Colclough tried to make a leading objection to my election, and notwithstanding the evidence of the Borough records to the inaccuracy of his figures, he persists in misrepresentation. He also affirmed that I had been paid £32 for Borough by-laws, whereas they cost not one-half of that—and this too is known by Mr Colclough. It should be added that the By-laws were printed under the present Mayor's instructions, and not during my term of office. For the truth of these statements I refer you to the Borough records and the Town Clerk, Mr Marshall.

At the public meeting I did not remark on my opponent's false statements, preferring to bring the truth under your notice in a way that cannot be gainsaid. A perusal of the certified statement attached will at once show forth the unworthy means adopted to prejudice my candidature in the eyes of my fellow-citizens.

Yours obediently,

S. N. BROWN.

Cromwell, Nov. 22.

At the request of Mr S. N. Brown, we, the undersigned, have examined his books in the matter of Corporation advertising and printing accounts during the respective Mayoralties of Messrs Brown and Colclough, and find as under:

MR BROWN'S TERM OF OFFICE:

From 24th July, 1877, to 28th

November, 1878 ... £62 2 6

Mr COLCLOUGH'S TERM:

From 28th November, 1878, to November 2, 1880 ... 113 17 0

And the item paid, July 24, 1879,

for two publications of By-laws

and printing 100 copies thereof was ... £15 0 0

JOHN A. PRESHAW.

P. L. DIGNAN.

Cromwell, November 22, 1880.

NOTWITHSTANDING an assurance given me by Mr Brown that he would not use THE AROUS to damage me or favor his candidature, I am assured he intends publishing a statement from his private cash book to controvert my statements of the sums he received from the Corporation. My authority is the Corporation cash book.

Total amount received by Mr Brown

from his taking office to the payment of Bye-laws brought

into the Council by him ... £119 6 6

Total amount paid since ... 72 7 0

£191 13 6

Mr Brown did not get paid for the Bye-laws £33 19 for several months after I took office, but it was work undertaken during his term.

I have the dates and items by me for reference.

His time was 17 months; mine two years.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH.

P.S.—My necessary absence at the County Council on polling day must be my apology for what might otherwise be made an occasion for remark.

At a meeting of railway workshopmen last night it was agreed to interview Oliver to protest against the removal of all railway work from Dunedin to Christchurch.

The Jockey Club invite tenders for two totalisators at the spring meeting. The totalisator is now established as a permanent institution in Dunedin. It is open on everything, from the Mayoral election to the Hop Bitters Aquatic Contest at Home.

There was a very sudden death at Port Chalmers on Sunday evening. Thomas Davis was sitting in a chair when he suddenly threw up his hands and fell back unconscious. He died in a few minutes. Cause, disease of the heart.

For the spring races only Milo was scratched for the hurdles. The acceptors in St. Andrew's Handicap are: Le Loup, Volunteer, Libeller, and Atlantic. For Spring Handicap: Playboy, Randwick, Adamant, Hilarious, Dolly Barwon, Clarence, Sir William, and Vandura.

At Oamaru on Saturday a man was arrested for having burglars' tools on him. He got two months.

A New Plymouth telegram says that the Hon. Messrs Bryce and Rolleston had a narrow escape from being killed on Sunday whilst being driven from the camp at Opunake in an express. While descending a hill the brake gave way and the express went down the hill with a run into the river. Rolleston was thrown amongst the horses, and Bryce got somehow under the drag into the water. Fortunately they were not injured, and proceeded on their journey.

Sir George Grey's health is greatly improved.

Mr W. P. Gudgeon was presented with a piece of silver plate by his Ponsonby friends on the occasion of his transfer from the Thames branch of the Colonial Bank. A beautiful silver bouquet-holder was presented to Mrs Gudgeon.

JAS. MAKSHALL,

Returning Officer for Bridge Ward.

NOTICE TO THE RATEPAYERS

OF THE DISTRICT OF CROMWELL.

In pursuance of the 14th Section of the Licensing Act 1873, Amendment Act, 1874, I hereby Give Notice that the Quarterly LICENSING MEETING for the Districts of Cromwell Town and Cromwell District will be held on TUESDAY, the 7th day of December, 1880, in the Court-house, Cromwell, at the hour of Noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration all Applications for Certificates for such Licenses as are authorised to be granted at the said Meeting of the Licensing Court, and the Transfer or Renewal or Removal of Licenses, of which due notice shall be given to me, for the aforesaid district in which the premises in respect of which the application is made are situated respectively.

S. MEAD DALGLIESH,
Clerk to Licensing Court.

Office of Clerk to Licensing Court,

Cromwell, November 1st, 1880.

NOTICE TO THE RATEPAYERS

In pursuance of the 14th Section of the Licensing Act 1873, Amendment Act, 1874, I hereby Give Notice that the Quarterly LICENSING MEETING for the District of Cardrona will be held on TUESDAY, the 7th day of December, 1880, at Pembroke at the hour of Noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration all Applications for Certificates for such Licenses as are

authorised to be granted at the said meeting of the Licensing Court, and the Transfer or Renewal or Removal of Licenses, of which due notice shall be given to me, for the aforesaid district in which the premises in respect of which the application is made are situated respectively.

JAMES FLEMING,

Clerk to Licensing Court.

Office of Clerk to Licensing Court,

Arrowtown, November 1st, 1880.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The next outward Frisco mail will close here at Noon on Wednesday, December 1st.

W. T. WARD, Postmaster.

DEATH.

At Bannockburn, on 16th instant, the eldest son of Geo. Manson, aged 7½ years. Australian papers please copy.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1880

GRAHAMSTOWN, November 22.—To give some idea of the distance of the Ta Aroha new goldfield from Grahamstown, a newspaper representative rode there yesterday in four hours and a quarter. There are 100 men camped on the ground, and stores and business places are going up. The opinion of the majority of miners is that the district is worth prospecting. On the day of opening a disturbance is contemplated, and parties are already formed to prevent others from pegging out favorite pieces of ground. Detachments of police have been warned to be in readiness to proceed to Te Aroha. Gold is said to have been discovered two miles each side of the prospectors' claim.

LATEST BY CABLE

LONDON, November 20.

In the Hop Bitters Company regatta, the final heat resulted as follows:—Laycock, (£500) 1; Wallace Ross, (£200) 2; Hosmer, (£140) 3; Smith, (£60) 4. Laycock has challenged Hanlan for the championship.

The ship *Amberly Maid* from London to Port Chalmers, which went ashore at Kings-town, is badly strained. It is expected most of her cargo will be saved.

November 22.

Owing to the influence of the Right Hon. Mr Gladstone the Cabinet is again re-united. It is therefore not expected a winter session of Parliament will be held.

Five arrests have been made at Loughrea, Ireland, for attempts at reinstating a tenant.

Obituary: Field-Marshal Sir Charles Yorke, High-Constable of the Tower of London. Sir Alexander Cockburn, Lord Chief Justice of England.

PARIS, November 20.

Cherbourg, which suffered so severely last month by heavy floods, has been again visited by serious storms, which have done considerable damage to the town and surroundings.

INTERCOLONIAL.

SYDNEY, November 22.

At present, the elections have resulted in favor of new members being elected by small majorities. Sir Henry Parkes, the Premier, was elected for East Sydney by a small majority.

LATEST.

4.45 p.m.

The Hon. Mr Oliver refused to receive a deputation of railway workmen to-day, telling their representative they should be at work.

Inspector Mallard had an illuminated address with a purse of one hundred and seventy sovereigns presented to him to-day.

A Volunteer review for local forces is to be held at Invercargill on Boxing-Day.

BRISBANE, November 23.

News has been received that the captain and crew of the Annie Brookes were murdered in September by Newstone Island natives, and a party of French naturalists were also murdered last month by natives of Moreby Island.

MELBOURNE, November 23.

The death is announced to-day of Sir Redmond Barry, one of the puisne judges of Victoria, aged sixty-two. Deceased had suffered some time from a carbuncle, which caused his death.

A concert and tea-meeting takes place at Bannockburn on Friday evening next in connection with the Presbyterian Church. From what we hear there is prospect of the affair being a huge success, both in provision and patronage.

At an extraordinary meeting of the Pipeclay Sludge Channel Co., Bannockburn, held last evening, it was resolved to voluntarily wind up the Company, and that the property be sold by auction and the proceeds divided *pro rata* among the shareholders.

We regret to learn that an old and respected resident of this district, Mr Edward Campbell, of the Half-way House, Clyde road, died to-day. Deceased recently left home for a trip Dunedin-wards, for the benefit of change, but at Wakatipu he was seized with illness, which has proven fatal.

We regret to hear that the dam belonging to Messrs Ritchie and Tippett, at Bannockburn, burst on Sunday night. It contained a large quantity of water—an element of special value in the existing dry season—and the loss must be a serious one to the proprietors, who were themselves just about to start washing-up.

A very popular Bannockburn resident, Mr J. L. Moore, an injury to whose knee we recorded some time back, had to-day to undergo the infliction of having his leg amputated. The operation was successfully performed at the hospital by Drs Stacpoole and Leahy. So far, we are glad to learn, the patient is progressing favorably.

Captain Brown has, on behalf of the Cromwell Rifles, received from Major H. J. Finn, commanding the District, a magnificent gold medal, set with brilliants, for competition by the company, under conditions to be fixed by the officers of the corps. The gift is an extremely handsome one, and no doubt its possession will be the cause of much emulation. The medal will be on view for a few days at Mr Hotop's shop.

The Mayoral contest opens to-morrow morning, the polling-hours from nine a.m. till 6 p.m. at the Town Hall. As the number of electors qualified to vote does not exceed 50, the returning officer's duties will be light. The struggle is likely to be a lively one, partisans of both candidates being sanguine. As the aspirants to office have pretty fully laid their claims before the burgesses, it is unnecessary for us to express any opinion as to their respective merits. It is desirable, however, that every vote should be recorded.

We are compelled to hold over our leading article till next week owing to press of current events.

Messrs Charles Crofton Bayes, John Butement, Robert Davidson, James Hardy Lawton, and William Paterson have been gazetted Trustees of Lake Rabbit District.

A cake of 322oz came down from the Gladstone Company's mine, Macetown, on Saturday last. The parcel was the outcome of 140 tons of stone. Our correspondent has not sent us result of the Tipperary crushing.

The girl Mary Prescott, who mysterious disappearance last week created some sensation in Dunedin, turned up—not in the water, as she would by her actions have led the public to believe, but in George-street, Port Chalmers.

A sporting writer in a Dunedin contemporary hears that an enterprising country resident who has recently started a profitable business in Dunedin has conceived the idea of associating two or three other gentlemen with himself and going in jointly for racing. They will not touch breeding, but buy promising young stock and put them into training.

The annual meeting of subscribers to the Cromwell Athenaeum, convened for last Tuesday evening, fell through from lack of attendance, as also did a special meeting called for transaction of important business connected with the institution. Proceedings were adjourned till Thursday evening first, when it is hoped members will muster in force.

A recent *Morning Herald* records that a knavish piece of work was practised with Messrs Lyons and Hart's totalisator. It appears that those who had charge of the machine were not certain of the hour at which the race was run, and the result was that some individuals in Dunedin were in possession of the name of the winning horse for the Canterbury Cup, even before the time for closing the totalisator had arrived. These were sufficiently dishonorable to use their information for the purpose of cheating other investors. To some extent they were successful, for they succeeded in obtaining two or three tickets after they knew what horse had won.

A fatal accident occurred at Bannockburn last week, whereby a little boy, aged eight years, son of Mr Geo. Manson, lost his life. It seems deceased with some playmates were digging among some fine sand underlying a bank of clay some three or four feet thick. They had worked a considerable distance in, and on there being signs of the overhanging mass giving way, the poor little fellow was unable to get clear and it fell on him, breaking his leg in two places and causing serious internal injuries, from the effects of which he died a few hours afterwards. An inquest was held by Mr Colclough, and a verdict of "Accidental death" returned.

The conditions of the District Prize-firing, to take place next month, are published elsewhere.

The date fixed is 10th and 11th December, on which days the whole of the companies will fire. Our local men will fire at the Cromwell butts only. We understand that in order to induce practice two handicap matches for prizes have been arranged to come off at the Cromwell range—the first on Friday morning, 26th inst., and the other on that day week. It is pretty evident from recent scoring by the other companies that if Cromwell would maintain last year's advantage the men must practice assiduously on the range set apart for the competition.

A man named Jerome O'Connor had a narrow escape from drowning in the Kawarau yesterday. O'Connor is said to have been drinking heavily for some time past, and by some means slipped down the river bank on to the beach, where he struck his head against a rock, inflicting a deep wound. In a dazed sort of way, he got on his feet and made towards the river, into which he stumbled. By good fortune the man's position was noticed by Mr John Whetter, who at once got help and went to O'Connor's rescue. When dragged from the water he was insensible, and remained so up till noon to-day. But for the promptitude displayed by his rescuers, and the exertions of Dr Stacpoole, the man's life must have been sacrificed.

Mr Geo. Partridge, junr., suffered a loss of about £120 worth of property by fire on the evening of Tuesday last. At the junction of the Linlith and Clutha rivers Mr Partridge has a small hut and yard, in which latter he has been engaged shearing. In the hut were 90 fleeces wool, several suits clothing, double-barrelled gun, £8 cash, and other articles. On the evening of the disaster Mr Partridge was absent on business at Bendigo, and a man named R. O'Neill was engaged shearing in the yard, which is fenced with scrub running close to the hut. O'Neill had been smoking, and the thatch of the hut was on fire before he noticed it, so that nothing could be done to save the contents. There was no insurance, and Mr Partridge is much sympathised with his loss.

The following is from the *Grey River Argus* of a late date:—Monday witnessed a rather strange proceeding in the Warden's Court, before Mr Warden Stratford. A well-known and highly respectable miner, Mr Arthur Smith, belonging to the Seventeen Mile Beach, was subpoenaed as a witness in a Warden's Court case. When he got into the witness box, before being sworn, he demanded his expenses. The Warden ordered him to take the oath. This Mr Smith declined to do till his expenses were tendered him. In reply to a question he stated that he had received £1, but that was only his mileage, and he now claimed his day's expenses. The Warden again asked if he still refused to be sworn. The witness firmly refused to be sworn. The Warden then ordered the witness into custody till the rising of the Court, and Mr Smith was accordingly arrested.

After being in custody several hours, Mr Smith was again brought into Court, and this time he resolved, not liking the prospect of further imprisonment, to give the evidence, and he gave it accordingly. We understand that Mr Smith has instructed counsel to take steps to recover damages from Mr Warden Stratford for false imprisonment.

The struggle is likely to be a lively one, partisans of both candidates being sanguine. As the aspirants to office have pretty fully laid their claims before the burgesses, it is unnecessary for us to express any opinion as to their respective merits. It is desirable, however, that every vote should be recorded.

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Captain Hume, who recently received the appointment of inspector of prisons for this Colony, arrived from London by the steamer Durham.

Sir Julius Vogel has sent by the R.R. Durham a number of sets of Dickens' and A. Trollope's works to Australia and New Zealand, to be distributed as prizes among the children attending the public schools.

It has been ascertained that the stones which were continually falling on Mr Ayer's house at Kaiapoi in so mysterious a manner were thrown by his own children, who secreted themselves in the scrub growing round the house, and as soon as they had thrown the stones ran out and pretended to be looking for the person who had done so.

Mr Edward Fearoh, who lately passed his examination as a solicitor, and was admitted in Wellington, but whose brain became affected through overstudying, died on Saturday morning on being released from the Asylum in Wellington. He went to Nelson about a fortnight ago, but was admitted to the Asylum at once. He inflicted self-injuries which proved fatal.

Mr W. C. Kirkcaldy has resigned the charge of the Dunedin branch of the Union Insurance Company, and Mr Maillard, late inspector of police, has been appointed to succeed him. Mr Kirkcaldy will continue his official connection with the Company till he leaves on a visit to the Home country early in March. Mr Maillard's many friends will heartily wish him all success in his new career.

With the heading "such is life," an Auckland paper gives the following:—Mr James Pemberton, the winner of the first prize in Abbott's £500 sweep on the Melbourne Cup, is a gum digger at Whangarei. He spent his last £5 in tickets, and then bartered the winning number to Mr Davis, of the Kamo Hotel, for two drinks. Whether Mr Davis intends to stick to it has not as yet transpired.

Co-operation is one of the great questions that trouble our community at the present time, and although we have no wish to discourage the movement, it should command great consideration before expending hard earned savings on what will more than likely prove a failure for want of support from the shareholders. To be a paying business it must be for cash payments. Two years ago a draper of Cromwell, with the intention of trying to educate the public into the great saving made by purchasing for cash, reduced his Stock of Drapery, Clothing, and Boots, and added that of Groceries, offering the same at fully six shillings in the £ less than the regular prices. No co-operative store could do more, and yet this is only taken advantage of by the few, showing that when put to the test the people will not co-operate when it is a question of cash payments. W. TALBOYS, London, House, Cromwell, is quite prepared to serve those who would co-operate in obtaining the best articles at the lowest prices.—[Advt.]

LAKE DISTRICT PRIZE FIRING, 1880.

The Committee appointed under Rule 3 of the Prize Firing Rules, as published in the *New Zealand Gazette* of 16th September, 1880, has agreed to divide the sum of £19 13s 8d (set apart by the Government for competition in the Lake Volunteer District) into the following prizes:—1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £3; 3rd, £2 10s; 4th, £2; 5th, £1 10s; 6th, £1 5s; 7th, £1; 8th, 15s; 9th, 12s 6d; 10th, 10s; 11th, 7s 6d; 12th, 6s 8d. Range Prizes: 200yds, 10s; 400yds, 12s; 500yds, 15s. Total, £19 13s 8d.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. The ranges shall be 200, 400 and 500 yards; seven shots at each range; any position throughout; targets, *vide* rule 20, regulations 1878. The highest scorers shall be the winners, which shall be decided by rule 24.

2. The officers supervising on behalf of the Government are directed to rigidly carry out rules 3, 18, 22, 23, 26 and 25 (*vide* general rules published 1878).

3. The firing will take place and commence simultaneously at the Government targets situate at Queenstown, Arrowtown, and Cromwell respectively (no firing to be at contingent targets on the occasion), the firing to commence at 6 a.m. sharp each morning on Friday, the 10th, and Saturday, the 11th, days of December, 1880.

4. The firing at Queenstown will be under the supervision of Major H. J. Finn, commanding district; at Arrowtown, under Captain and Adjutant J. Barlow; and at Cromwell, under Sergeant-Major Scully—on behalf of the Government.

5. Corps may appoint a delegate at the firing of another corps, such delegates to attend in the butts, to see that the proper discs are signalled and the true value of each shot duly entered by the officer in the butts, but is on no account to interfere further with the shooting.

6. Any Volunteer wishing to compete, and who is not in arrears to his company, must send in his name at least one clear day before the day appointed to fire, to the officer commanding his company.

7. As soon as possible after the firing has been concluded, returns showing the full scores of all competitors and a separate return of the prizewinners, with their scores, must be sent to the office of the Major commanding district, through the officers commanding companies.

8. Officers commanding companies are requested to promulgate these conditions, as well as the "Rules and Regulations for the competition for Government prizes 1878" before the day appointed to fire, "as the plea of ignorance of them will not be entertained."

H. J. FINN,
Major Commanding District.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

[BY CABLE] [FROM DUNEDIN, DALLAS, &c.]

London, November 17.

It is currently reported to-day that serious differences have arisen in the Cabinet in regard to the policy to be pursued in Ireland. Reports state that the majority of Ministers favor the adoption of strong measures of coercion for the repression of the prevailing disorder in that country, but that the Right Hon. John Bright, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and the Right Hon. Mr Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, are strongly opposed to such a course, and decline to act with their colleagues in the carrying out of coercive measures.

The International Regatta for £1,000 worth of prizes, given by the American Hop Bitters Company, commences to-morrow on the Thames. Four heats will be rowed, and afterwards the final contest will take place. The course will be between Putney and Chiswick, a distance of about three miles. Hanlan has been scratched, and will not take part in the regatta.

VIENNA, November 17.

Severe earthquakes have again been experienced at Agram, which has suffered further damage. It is generally anticipated that the whole town will, if the shocks continue, be completely swallowed up.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 17.

Dervish Pasha has now established a complete cordon of Turkish troops around Dulcigno, with a view to successfully operate against the Albanians in the event of their forcibly resisting the cession of the town.

The Porte has ordered the calling-out of 40,000 redifs for the troops of reserve for service against the Greeks should hostilities arise over the frontier question. A portion of the force will also be employed in Albania.

CAPETOWN, November 17.

Intelligence has been received that the rebel Basutos and other hostile tribes have been repulsed by the Transkei militia. The enemy lost 10 killed, and the militia lost one officer and two Fingoes.

LONDON, November 18.

The first four heats of the International Regatta were rowed to-day on the Thames, in the presence of a large number of spectators. The following were the results:—First heat, Laycock, 1; Hawden, 2. Second heat, Wallace Ross, 1; Riley, 2. Third heat, Hosmer, 1; Smith, 2. Fourth heat, Trickett, 1; Nicholson, 2. The defeated oarsmen are Elliott, Boyd, Lagan, Courtney, Anderson, Gibson, and Clasper, who do not compete further. Two more heats will be pulled to-morrow (Friday) and the final contest will take place on Saturday.

A Cabinet Council was held again yesterday, but no decision was come to as to the policy to be pursued in Ireland. It has transpired that the Right Hon. Mr Chamberlain, president of Board of Trade, demands of his colleagues that reforms shall be carried out in Ireland, together with the abandonment of the coercive measures which they propose to adopt.

VIENNA, November 18.

Twenty thousand persons have fled from Agram in consequence of the earthquakes. The Austrian Government make a loan of 50,000 guilders (£25,000) to the town for its restoration. 1,800 workmen are already engaged in re-erecting the public buildings and residences which have been destroyed.

CALCUTTA, November 18.

News has been received that a revolt of the native tribes has broken out in Cashmere.

Original Correspondence.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by correspondents.]

COUNTY RETRENCHMENT.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Had Cr Pyke added to his notice of motion re the Inspector of Works "and that the services of the Engineer be dispensed with," it would have met with the approval of the great majority of the ratepayers of this County. The County does not require the services of a

ON THE MAYORAL ELECTION.

MEETING OF RATEPAYERS.

The ratepayers of the Borough mustered to strong force in the Athenaeum Hall on Friday evening to hear the views of the rival candidates for the mayoralty of Cromwell in during the municipal year 1880-81. The speakers present displayed a considerable degree of interest in the proceedings and listened attentively to the respective speakers. Mr S. H. Turton having been voted to the chair explained the object of the meeting, and called upon Mr Colclough, the present Mayor, to first address the electors.

Mr Colclough then took his position on the platform, and said it had been arranged between Mr Brown and himself that he (Mr Colclough) should lead off. This was an advantage to Mr Brown, as the speaker would not have the opportunity of replying.

The best feeling and good friendship existed between himself and Mr Brown. Mr Colclough then proceeded to show why the ratepayers should select him as Mayor. This was an occasion on which a man must blow his own trumpet, and he would do so in as mild a manner as possible, without treading on his opponent's corns.

During his term of office his colleagues had worked harmoniously with him, and in reviewing the useful works performed, he did not wish to take more than his share of credit for their accomplishment.

The first thing he would bring under notice was the matter of the Cromwell bridge.

When he entered the Council it was found necessary to tar and paint the bridge. This done, he endeavored to clear the borough of

responsibility for maintenance and further repairs, and he had succeeded at last in getting a proclamation gazetted vesting this property in the County Council.

Immediately after his election the necessity at once struck him for a strong-room in which

to deposit documents and valuable records,

and no time was lost in carrying his idea into effect. It was one of the useful works done for the accomplishment of which he could claim credit.

Another valuable addition to the welfare of the town was the pipe-laying extension on the flat. The old cemetery had been closed, and a new one surveyed, and the site approved by Government. He expected soon to see the trustees gazetted.

The next matter he would refer to was the survey of the Strathalieri line of railway. It was hinted that the survey would stop at

Clyde, and he took a leading part in the agitation to get the railway extended to Wanaka.

Though the railway was still in future, this was one step towards accomplishing the great work.

The planting of the Park was also an addition to the category of works performed

during his term. Thousands of trees had been planted, and even now it was a luxury to walk there.

In ten years' time it would be most refreshing to walk among the trees, which would then be well grown. As soon as the Waimea Railway was opened, he (Mr Colclough) brought under the notice of the authorities the facilities thereby offered for a daily mail.

And in this matter too he would show a reason why he was a more eligible candidate than Mr Brown. In whatever he had to say against his opponent he would be as mild as possible. It was disagreeable to have to tread on his friend's corns.

And one thing he had to complain of was his unfair treatment by THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

During the past two years he had not received anything like fair play from Mr Brown in

THE ARGUS. One instance of the bias of the paper named he would point out was the matter of this daily mail.

A letter appeared in its columns, signed "F. J. Wilson," advocating the daily mail service rendered easy by the opening of the Waimea line.

He (Mr C.) had taken previous action in the matter and received favorable reply from the department, of which Mr Brown was cognisant, a letter having been laid on the table.

Of this letter Mr Brown took no notice in his report, but gave all the credit to Mr Wilson, although he (Mr Colclough) was the man who had obtained the consummation. Had Mr Brown been mayor it would have been different.

The next matter he would notice was the settlement of "Block IX" question.

Friends and enemies alike would concede that he had worked energetically in carrying out his promises in this matter.

He had the assistance and confidence of the Council in settling this long-standing grievance. On all previous election times this was the question on which a candidate was returned, and he could fairly lay claim to having permanently settled it.

Though a rate had not been levied this year, the Council had £400 or £500 to its credit.

Numerous small works had been done which wrought a vast improvement in the appearance of the town.

Among the works enumerated was the formation and kerbing of footpaths.

He would give two reasons why Mr Brown should not stand.

He did not question Mr Brown's ability, for he had ability; nor his honesty,

for he was honest. But they could not expect it in flesh and blood that Mr Brown

would give fair play while he was connected with THE ARGUS.

Though Mr Brown might be on a par with the speaker in every respect, his connection with the only local newspaper should be sufficient to debar Mr Brown from seeking election.

On the occasion of Mr Brown's retirement, he gave three reasons for so doing—First, his holding of the honorable position of mayor was

"incompatible with his connection with the local press"—[Mr Brown : "Read the extract."]

Mr Colclough thereupon produced and read extract, and proceeded to give his interpretations of same.

He hoped Mr Brown's newspaper connection would prove sufficient for the ratepayers to reject him.

Mr Colclough then referred to street narrowing, and he must say that Mr Brown "funked" the Block IX question. He could see things had reached a climax, and he wanted to shirk the struggle. Mr Colclough had made no enemies over the settlement, and Mr Brown would now like to step in and reap the benefit of his (Mr Colclough's) work. Mr Colclough was quite sure Mr Brown while Mayor never forced advertisements or printing—except on one occasion, just before retiring. Mr Brown had printed new by-laws for Borough of Arrowtown, and though the by-laws of this Borough had been tested before Mr Simpson in the R. M. Court, his worship the Mayor (Mr Brown) singularly discovered that the by-laws were invalid. It was peculiar that Mr Brown should be struck with the idea that this particular time was suitable to have new by-laws. This was because the by-laws were already in type, and this piece of work cost the Council £32. [In this statement it has been shown Mr Colclough was incorrect, the charge for twice publishing by-laws and printing 100 copies thereof having been £15.] It was also noticeable that during his opponents' term of office the ARGUS account for printing and advertising amounted to £119, while under him (the speaker) the sum had been only £72. Mr Colclough would not detain the meeting any longer, as his opponent had yet to speak. He would repeat that they could not expect fair and impartial reports of proceedings if the Mayor was proprietor of the local newspaper. A newspaper should be a "watchdog." It was a weakness of Mr Brown's to enlarge on S. N. Brown in copying minutes. By their votes the citizens should insist that the office of Mayor should be untrammelled by any other position.—Mr Colclough was about to leave the platform when Mr MacKellar asked was it not usual on such occasions for a candidate to remain and answer any questions, and enlighten the ratepayers on the affairs of the Borough. He would like to know how the Mayoralty was untrammelled by any other position.—Mr Colclough replied that acceptances for land about equal to £400 were now coming due, and with proceeds of unsold land would totalise an amount of £600.—Mr MacKellar would like to know how much they had to credit.—Mr Colclough: about on a balance—nothing; did not know exactly; there were no works of any account going on.—Mr MacKellar: What was the current expenditure?—Mr Colclough: The dayman received £1 a week, and the clerk £100 per annum—and this was not too much.—Mr MacKellar asked would he be right in assuming that the weekly expenditure amounted to £8.—Mr Colclough: Yes.—Mr MacKellar said Mr Colclough was burking the questions. He had not told them anything about the finances of the Borough.—Mr Colclough did not know to shillings and sixpences, but Mr Marshall was an obliging man and would enlighten anybody of an enquiring turn. He had not looked into the accounts lately.—Mr MacKellar would like to know the value of unpaid rates and rents. Mr Colclough replied that there were large sums sued for, which could not be termed assets.—Mr Jolly asked would Mr Colclough use his best endeavors to prevent the commonage being wrested from the people.—Mr Colclough said the commonage was a farce. He was credibly informed that 400 head of cattle that had not been among the number recently mustered were now running on the commonage. Cattle were driven about from one place to another to avoid commonage fees. He thought the commonage should be let by auction, with a fee chargeable of 3s 6d per annum, all cattle running on same to be branded with a commonage brand, for he was assured that during the recent mustering about 400 head were driven into private yards, and similarly marked with tar to those that had passed through the pound and paid fees.—Mr Dawkins would like to know had Mr Colclough any idea of the number of cattle put through at the annual mustering; Mr Colclough replied, roughly about 500. Mr Dawkins could inform Mr Colclough the number reached 900.

Mr Brown, who then took his place on the platform, was greeted with applause. He said that before going into other details he would briefly as possible traverse Mr Colclough's remarks. The files of THE ARGUS would clearly refute Mr Colclough's statements concerning the speaker. Mr Colclough had thought it not worth while to give the ratepayers some idea of the financial position of the Borough, but he (Mr Brown) had not considered the time wasted which he spent in obtaining a few figures for the information of those present; but these would be dealt with in due course. The first work for the accomplishment of which Mr Colclough claimed credit was the tarring and painting of the Cromwell Bridge, and handing entire control of same over to the County Council, thereby relieving the Borough from responsibility. Now Mr Colclough should have been honest enough to tell them that the suggestion first came from the County authorities and not from the Borough (Mr Colclough: No, No.) He (Mr B.) was positive on the point. With regard to additions to Town Hall, the speaker said he did not think any great credit was due. No doubt if the building, which cost £125, had been put to its proper use, the money would have been wisely spent. The room had never been used for municipal purposes, and £125 for a strong-room was rather too much of a luxury. The Town Clerk's office should be in the Council Chamber, and that official be found there at certain hours every day for the transaction of public business. Only when this was done would the ratepayers have value for the money expended. If any credit was due for extension of Central railway survey, he (Mr Brown) thought that a

fair share might be allowed for his exertions through the local paper. The same remark applied to the matter of daily mail service, which was the subject of a letter from Mr E. J. Wilson in the ARGUS and editorial notice before the mayor's letter was made public. In short, so far from his connection with the Press being a bar to seeking election as mayor, the contrary was the case, as it could be uncontestedly shown that the ARGUS had been a valuable adjunct in obtaining many concessions for the town and district. As to the Park, the idea originated in the local paper, and as more than £100 had been spent thereon, it should be better looked after. It was also worth notice that the Park abutted on some property owned by Mr Colclough. That gentleman's chief, nay only, objection to the speaker being elected mayor was his connection with the local Press. Now during his residence among them he (Mr B.) could fearlessly say that he had never given any man reason to think he would do an injustice through the paper, and he did not intend that he ever should with cause be so accused (Applause). The selling of the Block IX land was the only stone on which Mr Colclough could safely rest his foot, but even in this he was not satisfied unless he got all the credit. As a matter of truth, he (the speaker) had not "funked" the question, but on the contrary had set up all the machinery whereby Mr Colclough was enabled to complete the work, so far as it had yet gone. Even after his "voluntary retirement" from the office of mayor, he had consistently pushed on with the work, carrying through the "special order" necessary before anything whatever could be done. One of his last acts before his term ceased was to oppose in open Council a motion by Cr Scott to upset all that had been previously done. This conclusively proved that he had not "funked" the position, as Mr Colclough elegantly put it. Referring to his resignation in June, 1878, Mr Brown showed that his opponent put a false construction on the terms of the public announcement. He had not retired, as alleged, because he thought the position incompatible with his connection with the local Press, but because it had been shown to him that "in the eyes of a number of ratepayers" such appeared to be the case. To settle this point another reason was given, namely, to afford the ratepayers opportunity of expressing their views through the ballot. That no other citizen was then nominated to the mayoralty he accepted as proof that they had confidence in him. Four months later, when he left office by effluxion of time, he declined an influential requisition to again come forward, as he recognised that the office of Mayor should be a rolling one so long as suitable candidates could be found. He was free to confess of Mr Colclough that, if not so useful as he might have been, he was at least an ornamental Mayor. He had been allowed to hold office for two years without submitting to the test of public opinion, and should be satisfied. There had been for a length of time what might be called municipal death in the community, and he was glad to see from their presence in such numbers that there was evidence of an awakening. Mr Brown then went on to contrast the public works effected during his previous 20 months Mayorship, with the two years under Mr Colclough's administration. In the speaker's time four of the main avenues for wheeled traffic were opened, valuable endowments secured to the Borough, and, generally the affairs of the town and district looked after carefully and intelligently. This much he had a right to say for himself and then colleagues. Under Mr Colclough's regime the only work of utility that could be pointed to was the forming and kerbing of south side of Melmore-street, and this was as little as could be expected out of the sum of £634 the Council had already received on account of the land sold. As proving that he could justly claim a share in settling Block IX difficulty he quoted remarks made by Mr Colclough at the nomination of councillors in September, 1878—at which time he (Mr B.) was Mayor—"Mr Colclough thought that so far as Block IX was concerned, the retiring Council had finished the work, leaving a clear field for their successors. Previous speakers seemed impressed with the idea that nothing had been done, whereas in fact the retiring Council had settled the long-voiced question, and calculated on wiping off the municipal debt with the proceeds of the land. He was astonished to hear men say they heartily wished the matter settled, and yet talk again opening up the question." It sounded somewhat inconsistent for Mr Colclough now to accuse him of having "funked" the question. However, a little truth would go far beyond any amount of sophistry so peculiar to Mr Colclough. The speaker then addressed himself at some length to the finances of the Borough. He showed that, instead of having £400 or £500 to the good as stated by the Mayor, as a fact both the ordinary and waterworks accounts were overdrawn at the bank. The extraordinary revenue arising from sale of land was most fortuitous, and came in just at a time when the Borough was on the verge of bankruptcy, and had been refused a shilling further credit. As a matter of fact the Council was now working on the proceeds of the land sale instead of legitimate revenue. The work of the collector was neglected, in proof of which the Corporation books showed that over £500 was due for rates and rents, besides another year's revenue that would accrue in about three months. The finances had been allowed to drift into a hopeless condition, and but for the windfall of £634 from sale of street lands the Council would have had to cease operations. Not

one half the water-rate was being paid, and yet out of ordinary revenue during the past two years £280 had been paid as interest on coupons. A variety of other subjects were touched upon by the speaker, but which space will not admit of being published. He concluded by detailing the various promises made by Mr Colclough at each of his elections, and showing that in one instance only had he been faithful to his pledge. Should the citizens place him in the position to which he aspired, they might rest assured he would, as in the past, use his best endeavors to promote the well-being of the town and district, and merit the confidence reposed in him.

In answer to Mr P. Cahill, Mr Brown said he would use his best endeavors to get the commonage extended.—Replies to Mr MacKellar, he had reason to believe that Mr Colclough's tenure of land held from the Corporation would expire in July next, and he had expressed his intention of seeking compensation or bringing an action against the Borough.

Mr Colclough thought it ungenerous of Mr MacKellar to put this question through his opponent, instead of asking Mr C. himself. As a matter of fact his tenure did expire next year, and it was more than likely he would again assume occupation. If not, he would certainly look for compensation under his agreement.

Mr Jolly asked whether, when Mr Colclough was sued for rent, he had acknowledged any moral or legal obligation under the agreement he spoke of?

Mr Colclough said he was exactly in the same position as Mr Brown in that matter.

Some further questions were addressed to Mr Colclough and replied to, after which the meeting—which was very orderly and well-conducted throughout—was brought to a close with the usual vote to the chairman.

ARROWTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

November 22.

Some amateur birdlimers have been busy the past week trying to entice the sparrows which infest the rickety old Courthouse to perch on twigs prepared for their reception, but the bump of caution appears to be better developed in the birds than the birdcatching bump in the operators. So far, their efforts have proved fruitless. The pest threatens to assume alarming proportions in a short time, and no effective check has as yet been suggested. The birds are to be met with in every direction where there is settlement; and their number is really surprising considering that they made their advent here only a year ago.

An accident of a painful nature happened here last Wednesday to Mr R. D. Owens' eldest lad, by which the youngster broke his arm. It appears the poor little fellow tried to perform some gymnastic feat on a fence rail, which led to the injury described. The sufferer is progressing as well as can be expected, and is under the care of Dr Robertson.

The reefers at Macetown promise to give no little trouble to those who are responsible for the good behaviour of the district. During the last sitting of the R. M. Court here Major Keddell had to adjudicate upon two cases of assault, and there is an additional one talked about. Under these circumstances the reported reduction of our police force, if carried out, can only be a temporary one, for the chances are that it will require to be augmented instead of being diminished.

The Library Committee, after calling for tenders in the three papers circulating in the district, and appointing a special meeting to consider the tenders, resolved not to accept any, but to postpone making the contemplated improvements and extension until after 1st January next. It is to be hoped that the Committee will give some good reason for this course at the next meeting of subscribers, for with £120 in the bank to their credit there is no reasonable difficulty in undertaking say a £180 contract.

The weather has been very hot during the last week, and the orchards and gardens generally are fully three or four weeks ahead of the ordinary average of preceding seasons. Cherries are beginning to ripen, and green peas are being hawked about the streets by our Chinese gardeners. All the crops look as well as can be expected, while some fields promise to eclipse all that has been known in the way of productiveness in this district.

Municipal matters, and especially municipal finance, are raising a queer ferment in the Council, and it is amusing to watch the moves of our local "tammany ring." It may be stated that so far they have had an easy time of it, as the ratepayers have taken no interest in the matter whatever, and are apparently content to let things go their own road.

Cakes are expected this week, or early next, from the Gladstone and Tipperary, and rumor has it that they will be of fair proportions.

During the past week a few of the sightseers who went from here to take a peep at the Melbourne Exhibition have returned from wonder land, and are loud in their praises of the display of the number and ingenuity of the handiwork of man.

A fair muster of cadets met and were put through several evolutions, which the lads performed with considerable tact, and if they only continue to attend drill in the same numbers as last Saturday they will soon attain a fair degree of efficiency.

OUR VICTORIAN LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, November 3.

Victorians cannot but feel proud of the encomiums bestowed by the distinguished visitors on the display at Flemington yesterday. The Duke of Manchester speaks in the highest terms of the orderly conduct of the 100,000 who were present at the great racing event of the year. This gentleman states that the Melbourne Cup compares favorably with the English Derby; to use his own words "it was Epsom and Longchamps in one"; he further adds "the horses were simply superb, and could not possibly be surpassed in England." Sir Arthur Kennedy, who has this year seen both Ascot and Epsom, says that it surpasses anything he has ever seen. Sir Herbert Sandford says: "The Exhibition was a great and astonishing surprise to visitors from Europe, who certainly never expected to see so splendid, complete, and magnificent a show—only second to those at Philadelphia in 1876, and Paris 1878—in a country practically only 20 years old, and with a population not half of Paris alone; but the Cup was a still greater surprise. I wish I could take a few days like yesterday home in my pocket to England when I return at the close of the Exhibition."

Professor Beuleaux, the Commissioner-General for Germany, says: "Such a brilliant *tout ensemble* of magnificent toilettes I have never before seen in any part of the world." This gentleman spoke highly of the great taste displayed by the fair sex in the choice of colors and toilettes. Mr Belcourt, the French Commissioner, although very much put out at the want of courtesy displayed by the V.R.C. in omitting to send him an invitation, expresses himself delighted and surprised at the orderly conduct displayed by the immense gathering assembled on the course. Herr Schoenberger says that he was amused at the attention of gentlemen yesterday divided between admiring ladies' dresses and the splendid forms of the horses. The Japanese Commissioner, Mr Tokuda, declared himself dumbfounded that a thinly-populated colony like Victoria could send over 100,000 people to see a race. He was also struck by the good behaviour of the people, both coming and going from the race-course. In England, he says, that coming from Epsom he has seen people of the highest class going home far from sober, using peashooters, and throwing flour-bags from their carriages, which, to his mind, was not very creditable. Yesterday he saw none of this, and was greatly pleased to see such good order.

More than one of our leading bookmakers, after yesterday's racing, have found themselves in "queer street." One of them, in order to meet his liabilities, will be forced to sell his magnificent residence; while another to-day finds himself without a penny. The smaller fry, in many cases, are completely up a tree, and expulsion from the club stares them in the face.

The 48 hours' go-as-you-please tournament at the Hippodrome was brought to a close this evening at eight minutes past ten. The winner of the belt, together with 50 guineas given by Dr L. L. Smith, M.P., was won Mr W. Edwards, who scored 177 miles and a-half; next came Mr C. Swan, champion of New Zealand, who made 163 miles and a-half. The third was Mr T. E. Campbell of Sydney with 150 miles. Throughout the whole contest Edwards walked in good style, and was greatly praised. Judging from his appearance at the close, he could have kept on for another 48 hours. Williams, the ex-champion of New South Wales, now getting on in years, showed great pluck throughout. Just before the time was up Dr L. L. Smith proposed that a subscription should be got up for Williams, and in a few minutes £7 7s were collected. It is to be hoped that under the patronage of Dr Smith and other gentlemen of means we shall before long be enabled to send Home a competitor for the Ashley Belt.

The smallest living specimen of humanity in the world is now being exhibited in the Eastern Arcade. This miniature man stands 24 inches. He is most intellectual and thoroughly well informed on all topics of the day. During the last week thousands of persons have paid a visit to this smallest of men. He is a native born, of 30 summers.

November 8.

The spurious sympathy felt for the condemned criminal, Edward Kelly, is beyond belief. Hundreds of persons have been prevailed upon to affix their signatures to the petitions asking for a reprieve. The conduct of the brothers Gaunson is most reprehensible—especially that of the elder brother (David), who ought to have had more respect for himself and the high position he holds than to be mixed up in such a disreputable affair as that set on foot to obtain a reprieve for a man who had openly defied the laws of his country, committed crimes which, fortunately for us, are only of rare occurrence. His Excellency informed the deputation which waited on him to-day that the Executive had fully made up their minds not to interfere with the sentence passed upon the condemned man, and at the same time stated that he would on no account see any further deputations on the subject. The Marquis of Normanby has shown more patience in the matter than could be expected, and it is extremely bad taste of Mr D. Gaunson to worry his Excellency the Governor as he has done.

The Exhibition Building was well filled on Saturday last, over 20,000 visitors being present. Our New Zealand visitors, who amount to about 300, are going to give a banquet to the Exhibition Commissioners.

The Hon. W. J. Clarke gave a treat to his tenants last Wednesday at the Exhibition. There were over 60 present, and they all appeared to enjoy themselves very much.

Barnes, the man who committed the daring robbery at Government House some weeks ago, and who was arrested in Sydney while attempting to pawn some of the stolen property, has received a sentence of three years.

The Juvenile Pinatore Company are still performing to crowded houses. One of our leading journals maintains that it is not right that these children should be kept up night after night at the sacrifice of their health, just to pander to the public taste. Another evil is that by the employment of so many children, adult actors, with wives and families to maintain, cannot get employment.

A public meeting has been held urging the Governor to use his prerogative and grant a reprieve to the condemned bushranger. The resolutions passed at the meeting were presented to His Excellency the same evening. Mr Gaunson states that over 300 ladies obtained tickets from him the day previous to the meeting, which took place at the Hippodrome, whence a procession started to Government House.

EXECUTION OF NED KELLY.

Ned Kelly was hanged on the morning of the 11th in the Melbourne Gaol. Up to a short period before his execution he entertained sanguine hopes of a reprieve, and made frequent written appeals for clemency. The previous day the Gaol Governor informed him that there was no hope, and that he must prepare for the worst. Kelly made a final appeal that his body should be given up to his relations for burial, but this was refused as being against prison regulations. His three sisters paid him a farewell visit the night before his execution, and an affecting scene ensued. Kelly retired to bed at half-past 1 o'clock in the morning, and was restless for one hour. He then slept well until 5 o'clock, when he arose and prayed for 20 minutes, and then lay down again. He was visited shortly afterwards by the Revs. Dean Donoly and Shea, who ministered spiritual consolation, and remained with him till the last. They would not allow him breakfast. Just before 9 o'clock the irons were knocked off, and Kelly was conducted to the condemned cell. He walked jauntily from his former cell, and on the way had to pass through the Governor's garden, where he exclaimed "Oh, what a pretty garden." He remained in the condemned cell engaged in prayer with the priests, and precisely at ten o'clock the governor of the gaol and the sheriff went to the door and a warden announced the fatal moment had arrived. The priests, one bearing a tall crucifix and intoning the prayers, preceded the prisoner, who exhibited some signs of faltering, but made great efforts to hold up. The gallows were situated opposite to the cell door, the drop being 7½ feet. Kelly, in coming out, exclaimed, "Ah, well, it's come to this at last." He gave one look at those present beneath, and then cast his eyes down and stepped on to the fatal spot, where the noose was adjusted and the white cap pulled over his face. The bolt was then drawn, death being instantaneous. Only a few twitches were perceptible, and there was no struggling. The body was cut down at half-past ten, when the face was found to be pale, but not distorted. The formal inquest was held at twelve o'clock. The remains were buried on Friday, 12th inst. An immense mob—it is estimated about 6,000 persons—congregated outside the gaol.

THE AQUATIC CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, November 15.

The race between Edward Hanlan, of Toronto, Canada, and Edward Trickett, of Sydney, New South Wales, for the sum of £200 a-side, the championship of the world, and the Sportsman's Challenge Cup, took place to-day over the usual course on the Thames, between Putney and Mortlake. The greatest interest was taken in the race.

The attendance of the public was enormous, crowds of people lining both banks of the river along the course. The betting at the start was greatly in favor of Hanlan, who was in splendid form. The weather was fine but cold. There was no wind, and the water was smooth. The men got away to a good start, Hanlan commencing with 28 and Trickett 34 strokes a minute. They kept together for half-a-mile, pulling evenly, but at the Crab Tree, Hanlan took the lead, and got clean away from Trickett, who was unable to recover his lost ground, despite great efforts which he made.

At Hammersmith Hanlan increased his advantage, and thenceforward drew away from Trickett whenever he approached, "playing" with him in fact for the last three miles, and coming in an easy winner by fully two lengths. The time of the race was 26min. 12sec. Hanlan was enthusiastically cheered at the finish.

[On the 27th June, 1876, when Trickett defeated Sadler (the first time on which the championship was taken from England), his time was 24min. 35sec.]

A recent number of a New York ladies' magazine in its housekeeper's department informs its readers that "Virginia housewives make the best of pickles."

A distinguished and long-winded lawyer defended a criminal unsuccessfully. At the end of the trial the judge received the following note:—"The prisoner bumbly prays that the time occupied by the plea of the counsel for the defence be counted in the sentence."

INTERESTING TO NEWSPAPER SUBSCRIBERS.

Judging from a recent case heard in the Small Debts Court, Mudgee, a great many newspaper subscribers are ignorant of the law bearing on the subject. For their benefit we make the following extracts, which we command them to "read, mark, and learn":—"Any person who takes a paper regularly from a Post Office, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the payment." "If a person orders his paper to be discontinued, he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not." "The Courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the Post Office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of an intentional fraud." The Trade Protection Society sued 16 of their subscribers for arrears of subscription to their paper. The defendants admitted that they were subscribers, but refused to pay the amount sued for, alleging by their attorney as a defence that the paper was sent to them after they had given notice to the proprietors to discontinue sending same to them. The plaintiffs, by their attorney, Mr J. McCarthy, contended that the defendants were liable, as at the time the notice was sent the defendants were in arrear in their subscriptions, and that his clients could, in face of that notice, continue sending the paper until all arrears were paid. In support of this view he referred the Court to several authorities on this matter. The police magistrate, after hearing the attorneys on both sides, sustained the view of the plaintiff's attorney, and gave a verdict for the amount claimed in each case, together with witnesses' expenses:

Holloway's Pills—Though good health is preferable to high honor, how regardless people often are of the former—how covetous of the latter! Many suffer their strength to drain away ere maturity is reached, through ignorance of the facility afforded by these incomparable Pills of checking the most untoward symptoms of derangement, and reinstating order without interfering in the least with their pleasure or pursuits. To the young especially it is important to maintain the highest digestive efficiency, without which the growth is stunted, the muscles become lax, the frame feeble, and the mind slothful. The removal of indigestion by these Pills is so easy, that none save the thoughtless would permit it to sap the springs of life.

TO STAND THIS SEASON
IN THE BLACKS DISTRICT,

The well-known Thoroughbred Horse,

ROEBUCK.

PEDIGREE TOO WELL KNOWN TO COMMENT ON.

TERMS: £4. GROOM'S FEE: 5s.

Paddocks provided at current rates. All fees to be paid at end of season.

JOHN M'KAY,
Proprietor.

TO STAND THIS SEASON

AT

WANAKA STATION

The Pure-bred Clydesdale Horse

BREADALBANE.

BREADALBANE (bred by the Hon. Mathew Holmes, Oamaru) is rising 7 years old, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

TERMS: £3.

(Groom's fee, 5s.)

PAYABLE BY 31ST JANUARY, 1881.

Good English Grass PADDOCKS provided for Mares. All care taken, but no responsibility. All Mares to be removed by 31st January.

CAMPBELL & MCLEAN.

TO TRAVEL THIS SEASON
IN THE
SPEARGRASS, MANUHERIKIA, CLYDE,
AND CROMWELL DISTRICTS,

The Splendid Draught Entire

YOUNG SIR COLIN.

YOUNG SIR COLIN is by the celebrated Sir Colin, imported by Mr J. F. Kitching. He is five years old, and is possessed of great bone and quality, with a splendid temper. He will be in each of above townships every week.

FULL PEDIGREE IN FUTURE ISSUE.

TERMS: £3

(Guarantees, £4).

Groomage, 5s—payable on first service.

GEORGE GILCHRIST,

Owner.



THE THOROUGHBRED ENTIRE HORSE

RANGATIRA

Will serve a limited number of Mares at Kawarau Station at £5 each, and 5s to the groom.

A good Paddock will be provided, but no responsibility incurred.

Mares left with Mr M'Kenna, Cromwell, on Thursday in each week will be taken to the Station on that day.

Season to begin on the 15th October, and to end on the 15th December, at which date all Mares must be removed and paid for.

September 28th, 1880.

THE THOROUGHBRED ENTIRE HORSE

HARUHA

Will Travel this Season in the WANAKA & CROMWELL Districts, being at Mrs Norman's (Albert Town) and Mr T. Anderson's (half-way to Cromwell) every alternate week.

HARUHA is a Bay Horse, stands 15½ hands, with great substance and quality, good constitution and temper. Got by Towton—dam Fair Puritan by Oliver Cromwell out of Coronaria (imported), by Sweetmeat out of Jessica, by Launcelot (own brother to Touchstone).

Towton (imported), own brother to the Peer and Marchioness, by Melbourne—dam Cinizelli by Touchstone.

Haruha is full brother to Orange Lightning, half-brother to Sinking Fund, Roebuck, Tamourini, Atlanta, Papapa, Korari, and Puritan (winner of the Dunedin Derby and Christchurch St. Leger). He was bred by Mr Redwood and sold in 1872 as a yearling for 400 guineas.

Good Paddock of 350 acres provided at T. Anderson's Farm, and at Norman's Farm, Mt. Barker—at one shilling per week.

ALL CARE TAKEN, BUT NO RESPONSIBILITY.

Terms: £4.

Groom's Fee, 5s, payable at first service.

TOM BEAUFORT,
Proprietor.

THE DRAUGHT ENTIRE HORSE

YOUNG DAN O'CONNELL

Will visit Cromwell on Tuesday and Wednesday, October 26th and 27th, and November 1st and 2nd, and same days fortnightly afterwards, standing at Grant and MacKellar's stables in Cromwell. Leaving Cromwell, will travel to Luggate and Wanaka, and thence to Grandview.

Early arrangements necessary.

TO STAND THIS SEASON
AT

BELLVUE FARM, TARRAS,

THE PURE CLYDESDALE STALLION

MARQUIS OF LORNE.

MARQUIS OF LORNE, bred by J. F. Kitching, Esq., is a bright bay, rising four years old. Sire—Governor, bred by Mr Robert Charters, Moy, East Taieri; his sire is the illustrious stud horse Nimo's Emperor by Napoleon, imported from Scotland, bred by Mr Macadam, Kepuloch. Dam—Matty (lately the property of Mr John Stevenson, East Taieri), by Thane of Clyde, bred by Mr Thomas Young, Renfrewshire, Scotland. Mr Stevenson sold Matty to Mr J. F. Kitching for 200 guineas. Matty's dam, Bell, is out of Duchess, imported from Tasmania. Matty was the winner of two first, three second and two third prizes at Dunedin, Taieri and Tokomairiro, prior to being sold to Mr Kitching. Her dam, Bell, carried off no less thirteen first, seven second and three third prizes.

MARQUIS OF LORNE will visit Cromwell on October 12th, and from that time Cromwell and Bannockburn fortnightly.

GUARANTEES

Given if arranged for, in which case the fee must be paid by the 1st September, 1881.

An Experienced Groom in charge of the Horse.

TERMS: £4 4s.

Groomage fee, 5s, payable on the first service.

A Paddock of 160 acres for Mares. Every care taken, but no responsibility.

Season to end 1st February, 1881, when all fees must be paid or arranged for.

WILLIAM BELL,

Proprietor,

Bellvue, Tarras, October 5, 1880.

IMPORTANT TO FLOCK-MASTERS!

COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER
IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

It dissolves in Cold Water, and should be used in preference to any other Dip.

FOR TICKS, LICE, SCAB,
AND FOR ALL OTHER SHEEP-DIPPING PURPOSES.

This Dip has been in use upwards of 30 years, and has never been equalled by any other; it is of uniform strength, requires no boiling or hot water, does not stain the wool, and is equally good as a Summer and Winter Dip. It is especially recommended as a certain cure for Scab, and is thoroughly adapted to all the requirements of Colonial Sheep-owners.

Testimonial from JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., WANGANUI, New Zealand.

To Mr. W. COOPER, M.R.C.V.S. January 28th, 1874.
Four years ago a merchant in Wanganui, New Zealand, had eight cases of your Sheep Dipping Powder, which he asked me to buy. Not having used it before, I hesitated to try it on a large scale, so I took a few packets, and dissolved them according to your directions, and filled my Dipping Bath, which is about 5 ft. deep. I then selected some old ewes for the experiment, caring but little whether I killed them or not. I made them jump into the bath, and those that did not go over the head in the liquid were pushed under by a man with a stick. I allowed them to remain in the dip about the time you prescribe, and then let them walk out, which, by the construction of our bath, they were enabled to do. They stood on the dipping board until dry, and were then turned out to grass, and not one of them was injured in the least. This experiment proved to me that your Dipping Powder could be used with safety on a large scale, so I purchased the eight cases of Powder already referred to, and dipped my whole flock, numbering 10,000 sheep, in the same way, and did not lose one. I dipped for Lice, which had been very bad in my flock for years; and I have now got entirely clear of them through the use of your Powder. I still dip every year, as I think your preparation fosters the growth of Wool. I have not seen your Dip tried for Scab, but have been told by my neighbors that it is as good for Scab as it is for Lice.

"After the effectual cure of my flock, the demand for your Powder became great, and orders were sent to Melbourne and other places where it could be got, and the merchant before spoken of got shipments from England, as you must be quite aware."

"I have dipped over 60,000 sheep with it, and never lost but one, and that one was seen licking itself just after it left the bath. I have no difficulty in dipping 1000 to 1200 in the day of eight hours with three men. I consider that with ordinary care your Dipping Powder is as safe on a large scale in the Colonies as it is with the small flocks in England. The chief point to mind is that the sheep are quite dry before they are turned out to grass."

PREPARED ONLY BY

WILLIAM COOPER,

Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.

CHEMICAL WORKS, BERKHAMSTED, ENGLAND.

Sold in Packets (with plain directions) sufficient for Twenty Sheep.

AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND:

Messrs FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO., Wellington.
Messrs KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & CO., Dunedin, Auckland and Christchurch.
Messrs DRUMMOND & ALEXANDER, Wanganui.
Messrs BARRAUD & SON, Chemists, Wellington.

COOPER'S PAMPHLET ON

SCAB IN SHEEP, AND HOW TO CURE IT.

May be had post free from any of the above-named Agents.

[Established, 1850]

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
NURSEYMAN & SEEDSMAN,
DUNEDIN,
Still maintains the reputation of supplying the

BEST CLASS OF

Fruit Trees of all kinds
Forest Trees and Shrubs
Garden and Farm Seeds
Grass Seed of every description and finest

quality.

All goods carefully packed and quickly dispatched. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Orders received at ARGUS Office, Cromwell.

CLYDE BANKERY,
SUNDERLAND-STREET, CLYDE.

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
CONFECTONER,
SUGAR BOILER, &c.

T. H. BELL

Begs to inform the Inhabitants of the Dunstan district that he has, at great expense, fitted up machinery for carrying on a Wholesale Business in the Biscuit and Sugar Boiling department. By manufacturing the best article, he defies competition with regard to quality or price, and thereby hopes to meet with a fair share of the general public patronage.

Wedding Cakes made to Order on the Shortest Notice; Tea Parties, Picnics, and Soirees catered for.

T. H. BELL.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL
PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 1849,
FOR LIFE ASSURANCE ON THE
MUTUAL PRINCIPLE.

NEW ZEALAND BRANCH:
CUSTOM HOUSE QUAY, WELLINGTON.

Annual Revenue exceeds ... £700,000
Accumulated Funds exceed ... 3,000,000

Result of late Quinquennial Investigation:
Total Surplus of Quinquennium ... £565,260
Of which was set apart for Distribution amongst the members ... 504,382

Yielding Reversionary Bonus Additions amounting to ... 1,020,985

The attention of those wishing to assure is specially directed to the following extract from the sixth Quinquennial Report, viz.—“The Australian Mutual Provident Society, at 30 years of age, stands before the world as a life institution that has achieved unparalleled success. For Stability it is unsurpassed, for the profit it has realised and divided it is unexcelled, and for the liberality of its business arrangements it is matchless. No other life assurance society in any part of the world has had at the end of 30 years 35,218 policies in force, assuring £13,392,121, an accumulated fund of £2,606,053, and an annual revenue of £622,000, of which it could be said that the ratio of expenses to premium income has been less, the rate of interest on the funds higher, the premiums charged lower, the reserves for the liabilities higher, or the bonuses allotted to its members larger than those of this Society.”

Prospectus and proposal forms may be had (or will be sent post free) on application to the Branch office, or to any of the Society's Agents.

EDWARD W. LOWE,

—Resident Secretary.

Agent for Dunedin and Cromwell District: EDMUND SMITH.

Canvassing Agent: BENJAMIN SHORT.

PARR'S

ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

A good State of Health may be secured by taking PARR'S LIFE PILLS whenever there is any symptom of indisposition. They possess the most astonishing and invigorating properties, and they will overcome all obstinate complaints and restore sound health; there is a return of good appetite shortly from the beginning of their use.

PILLS.

Sold by all Medicine Vendors, in Boxes, 1s 1d, 2s 9d, and in Family Packets, 1s each.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.” See article in the Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in packets or tins, labelled:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

LONDON.

Miscellaneous.

DUNSTAN BREWERY

COLONIAL WINE AND CORDIAL
MANUFACTORY,
MONTE CHRISTO, CLYDE.

J. D. FERAUD

Takes the present opportunity of informing the residents of the Northern Goldfields and the general public that his factory being replete with every convenience, he is now turning out an article not to be equalled. Mr Feraud has succeeded in producing

AROMATIC TONIC BITTER WINES,

which are not only agreeable beverages, but also have excellent medicinal qualities. The following is Professor Black's report:—

“University, Dunedin, Otago, N.Z.

“Class—Beverages.

“November 5, 1875.

“I have examined for Mr J. D. Feraud, of Monte Christo, Clyde, Otago, two samples of Aromatic Tonic Bitters, with the following result:—No. 827 is a sherry colored, and No. 828 is a port wine red colored liquid; they are both perfectly transparent, showing the purity of the water and other substances employed in their manufacture.

“These two beverages have a slight acid chemical reaction, and possess an agreeable cool bitter taste, blended with a sensation of sweetness, arising from the saccharine matter of the fruit of which they are the fermented extract.

“I have also examined the aromatic and other flavoring substances used by Mr Feraud in their manufacture, and from the proportions in which they are blended with the fruit wine, they must be pronounced perfectly safe, and free from anything like deleterious properties.

“I consider these wines, therefore, an agreeable and perfectly safe beverage, and when diluted with three or four times their bulk of water, they will make a good cooling summer drink.

“JAMES G. BLACK,

“Provincial Analyst.”

COLONIAL WINES,
CORDIALS, and SYRUPS,

Either in bulk or bottle

Orders from any part of the Province punctually attended to.

J. D. FERAUD.

MEDICAL HALL,
ARROWTOWN.

E. GRUBER,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Vendor of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Patent
Proprietary Medicines.

Fancy Goods, Stationery, Account and School Books, &c.

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES.

Agent for THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER AND
NEWS AGENT,
BALLARAT-STREET, QUEENSTOWN.

Agent for all the principal Home and Colonial Newspapers and Periodicals, which are received regularly by every mail.

Books and Stationery of all kinds kept in stock.

Agent for THE CROMWELL ARGUS.
Orders for Advertisements and Subscriptions received.

MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
CLYDE.

R. L. BEGG,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

A Large and Varied Assortment of
SCENTS, COSMETICS, AND PATENT MEDICINES.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
Newspapers and Magazines.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Universal Patronage.

Let all sufferers from general or local disease take heart and follow in the wake of thousands who ascribe their restoration of health to the use of Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Rheumatism in the muscles or joints, gouty pains, neuralgic tortures, cramps and spasmodic twitches depart under the employment of these noble remedies. Bad legs, all kinds of wounds, ulcers, sores, burns, cutaneous inflammations, are quickly conquered. The reputation Holloway's Ointment and Pills have acquired throughout the habitable globe should induce every afflicted person to give them a fair trial before despairing of relief or abandoning hope.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.

It is surprising how quickly a sore, ulcer, or wound deprives the body of strength and unfit it for the duties of life, and it is no less wonderful to watch the effect of Holloway's Healing Ointment, when it is used according to the printed directions, and assisted by appropriate doses of the Pills.

Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Sore Throats, Coughs and Colds.

This Ointment will cure when every other means has failed. It is a sovereign remedy for all derangements of the throat and chest. Settled congs or wheezing will be promptly removed by rubbing in the Unguent.

Gout and Rheumatism.

Will be cured with the greatest certainty if large quantities of the Ointment be well worked

into the afflicted parts. This treatment must be perseveringly followed for some time, and duly assisted by powerful doses of Holloway's Pills. These purifying and soothing remedies demand the earnest attention of all persons liable to rheumatism, gout, sciatica, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves, or joints.

Piles, Fistulas, and Dropical Swelling.

This incomparable Ointment is earnestly recommended to all suffering from, or having a tendency to, dropsy. The worst cases will yield in a comparatively short space of time when the Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken to purify the blood, and regulate its circulation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Complaints:—

Bad Legs, Scalds, Sore Nipples, Burns, Sore Throats, Skin Diseases, Sore Heads, Tumours, Ulcers, Cancers, Contracted and Stif.

Chigo-foot, Ulcers, Wounds and Yaws, Fistulas, Cancers, Contracted and Stif.

Gout, Ulcers, Elephantiasis, Chapped Hands, Rheumatism, Corns (soft).

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words “Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London,” engraved thereon.

On the label is the address, 533, Oxford street, London, where alone they are manufactured.

Beware of all Compounds styled
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT
With a “New York” Label.

“Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime;
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time.”

THE above is read with great interest by thousands of young men. It inspires them with HOPE; for, in the bright lexicon of youth, there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength and to the man who has not been “passion's slave.”

But to that youth, to that man—who has wasted his vigor who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions—to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What HOPE can he have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? For him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and self-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power. He must possess a sound, vigorous, healthy mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive, the energy to execute! But look at our Australian youth! See the emaciated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, Is that a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time?

Do parents, medical men and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Reader, what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny fading gradually before their sight; see them become emaciated old-young men, broken down in health, enfeebled, unthrift, for the battle of life. Yet one word might save them, one sound and vigorous health-giving letter from a medical man, habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and, by appropriate treatment, restore the exalted system to its natural vigor, and ensure a joyous and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made the diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been especially devoted to the treatment of Nervous affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all, no matter how many hundreds or thousands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organised and known that comment would be superfluous (by this means many thousands of patients have been cured whom he has never seen and never known); and it is carried on with such judicious supervision that though he has been practising this branch of his profession for 26 years in these colonies, no single instance of accidental discovery has ever yet happened. When Medicines are required, these are forwarded in the same careful manner, without a possibility of the contents of the parcels being discovered. Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and a cure is effected without even the physician knowing who is his patient.

To Men and Women with Broken-down Constitutions, the Nervous, the Debilitated and all suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH'S plan of treatment commends itself, avoiding, as it does, the inconvenience and expense of a personal visit.

Address—
DR. L. L. SMITH,
182, COLLINS STREET EAST,
MELBOURNE.

(Late the Residence of the Governor).

CONSULTATION FEE BY LETTER, £1

Supplement to The Cromwell Argus.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1880.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A Tennessee man can so perfectly imitate the sounds made by two dogs engaged in fighting that he can call a congregation out of church in three minutes.

The average woman's waist measures 30 inches—the average length of a man's arm is 50 inches. How admirable are thy works, oh nature!

The climax of novelty in the insurance business has been reached in Austria, where a company recently proposed to insure people against getting married.

A wealthy Victorian squatter has had made, totally regardless of cost, a magnificent set of double-carriage harness, elaborately and profusely ornamented with his coat of arms in solid colonial gold.

In the great wrestling tournament at Carlisle, for the championship of Great Britain, John Steadman was the winner among 180 competitors. Steadman has now won the championship seven times.

It is estimated that in a single decade 500,000 persons engaged in industrial pursuits in Great Britain sustain personal injury or are killed—in mines, 300,000; on railways, 30,000; and in factories, 180,000.

The organ at the Melbourne Exhibition is really a grand exhibit; it was manufactured in the colony by Fincham, the cost being £5,000. It is a finer and more magnificent instrument than even the imported one in the Town Hall.

An enterprising American inventor, Mr G. H. Bell, has sent a plan of a rain tower to the *Scientific American*, by which he promises not only to produce rain when it is needed, but also to prevent it from falling when it is not desired.

A short time ago, a young man in New South Wales heard that his brother had met with an accident, endangering his life. He rode home, a distance of 83 miles, in five hours 40 minutes including stoppages. During the journey, he used three horses. Taking into consideration the time occupied in procuring fresh horses, &c., he must have ridden the 83 miles at the rate of 16 miles an hour.

An instance of two men killing each other with the same knife occurred recently in a village near Cologne. In an inn at Thein-oven two workmen over their beer came to angry words. In the quarrel that ensued one of them stabbed the other twice in the lower part of the body. The latter, snatching the knife from his opponent, drew it across his throat. Within a few minutes both were corpses.

A curious discovery was made the other day in going over the effects of the late Sir Robert Burdett, brother of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts. In various parts of the house were found over £270,000 worth of bank notes. Most of the money was found pinned between the leaves of books and slipped in among bundles of old papers. None of his relatives had the slightest knowledge of this novel "stocking."

A man's head was cut off with a scythe near Galway. It seems that the man, whose name was Power, had a dispute about some land with his step-father, who rushed at him with a scythe, and drew it across his foot, inflicting a terrible wound. Before he could be prevented the weapon was again used with deadly effect. Power's head being severed from his body. The murderer was at once arrested, and the police had to repeatedly charge the crowd of peasantry who collected to prevent his being lynched.

A shocking tragedy was enacted at Colac (Victoria) on November 6th. Martin Tennes, a Belgian, suspected his wife of having committed adultery with a fellow-workman named Hugh Anderson. For some time past Tennes has been peculiar in his manner, and was always either sharpening his knife or loading his gun, at the same time vowing vengeance against his wife and Anderson. He became so strange that his wife left him, and went to stay at an hotel at Ondit, whither he followed her, and induced her to return home. They went to bed together on the night in question, the husband taking a butcher's knife with him. Three hours afterwards he asked her to confess her guilt, which she refused to do. He then took the knife and plunged it into her stomach four times to a depth of nearly five inches. Their daughter, aged 14, who was in bed with her parents, prevented any further stabbing, and her father then cut his own throat with a razor, and returned to bed. Tennes's wounds are not dangerous, but his wife is mortally wounded.

An exchange observes that the man Moffatt, who has been shot down by the Maoris for invading their territory, has apparently suffered the fate of the inventor of the guillotine. An old soldier, said to have deserted from his regiment, he devoted a considerable portion of his life to teaching the Maoris how to manufacture gunpowder, and in return the Maoris have disposed of him with the weapon he placed in their hands. Persons who knew Moffatt assert that the retribution which has befallen him is a just one. Just before his death he had finished a term of three years in gaol for gunpowder treason, and but for the fact that the chief witness against him, a man named Knott, died recently in the hospital, it is probable that Moffatt would have undergone a number of additional sentences. The deceased was well up in years—probably between 50 and 60—and he was generally known in Wangani as one of the leading spirits in a band of Pakeha-Maoris, whose lives have been devoted to keeping up disturbances between the natives and European settlers.

FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS.

Music has charms to soothe the savage breast.—Congreve's *Mourning Bride*.

Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned.—*Ib.*

She walks the waters like a thing of life.—Byron's *Corsair*.

How happy could I be with either, were 't other dear charmer away.—The *Beggars' Opera*.

Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn.—Burns.

Nursing her wrath to keep it warm.—Burns' *Tam o' Shanter*.

'Tis sweet to hear the watch-dog's honest bark bay deep-mouthed welcomes as we draw near home.—Byron's *Don Juan*.

Between two worlds life hovers like a star upon the horizon's verge.—*Ib.*

'Tis distance lends enchantment to the view.—Campbell's *Pleasures of Hope*.

Like angels' visits, few and far between.—*Ib.*

His back to the field and his feet to the foe.—Campbell.

Procrastination is the thief of time.—Young's *Night Thoughts*.

A gilded halo hovering round decay.—Byron's *Giaour*.

The thunder, conscious of the new command, rumbles o'er our fallen house.—Keats's *Hyperion*.

They also serve who only stand and wait.—Milton.

The stern joy which warriors feel in foes men worthy of their steel.—Scott's *Lady of the Lake*.

A little, round, fat, oily man of God.—Thomson's *Castle of Indolence*.

His pity gave ere charity began.—Goldsmith's *Deserted Village*.

Even his failings leaned to virtue's side.—*Ib.*

To party gave up what was meant for mankind.—Goldsmith's *Retaliation*.

To point a moral and adorn a tale.—Johnson's *Vanity of Human Wishes*.

A little bunch of heedless bishops, here and there a chancellor in embryo.—Shenstone's *Schoolmistress*.

Made sunshine in a shady place.—Spenser's *Faerie Queene*.

Airy tongues that syllable men's names.—Milton's *Mask of Comus*.

As idle as a painted ship upon a painted ocean.—Coleridge's *Ancient Mariner*.

Love, the fair which martyrs are the broken heart.—Byron's *Childe Harold*.

God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb.—Sterne's *Sentimental Journey*.

A thing of beauty is a joy for ever.—Keats's *Endymion*.

A flower of meekness on a stem of grace.—Montgomery's *World Before the Flood*.

'Tis not in mortals to command success; but we'll do more, Sempronius, we'll deserve it.—Addison's *Cato*.

Like Dead Sea fruit, that tempts the eye but turns to ashes on the lips.—Moore's *Lalla Rookh*.

Just prophet, let the damned one dwell full in the sight of Paradise, beholding heaven and fearing hell.—*Ib.*

Coming events cast their shadows before.—Campbell.

All went merry as a marriage bell.—Byron's *Childe Harold*.

When youth and pleasure meet to chase the glowing hours with flying feet.—*Ib.*

HOW THEY DO IT IN 'FRISCO.

As one of the most prominent young burglars of San Francisco was walking out of court the other day, just after having secured an acquittal regarding his latest job, by a prompt and business-like "divvy" with the powers that be at usual rates, a well-to-do, but anxious-looking stranger touched his arm and beckoned him into the doorway.

"You are Teddy the Ferret, aren't you?" asked the gentleman, "the man who was tried to-day for safe-cracking?"

"Well wot of it?" replied the house-breaker.

"Why, just this—you'll excuse my speaking so low—but the fact is, I've come all the way from San Joaquin to look up a party in your line of business."

"Have, eh?"

"Yes—I well, I've a little proposition to make to you."

"Exactly, said the Ferret calmly; you're a bank cashier down in the foot-hills."

"How did you know that," stammered the gentleman, much amazed.

"And your cash and accounts are to be gone over by the directors on the 1st, and as you can't realise on your stocks, you want me to gag you some time next week, shoot your hat full of holes, find the combination in your breast pocket-book, and go through the safe in the regular way."

"Great heavens, man! how did you find all that out?"

"Why, I guessed it. It's the regular thing you know, I've got three orders to attend to ahead of yours, now. Let me see. Can't do anything for you next week, but might give you Wednesday and Thursday of the week after. How'll that suit you?"

The cashier said he thought he could make that do, and in less than five minutes they had struck a bargain and the whole affair ended.—American paper.

When a Boston girl is presented with a bouquet, she says, "Oh, how deliciously sweet; its fragrance impregnates the entire atmosphere of the room." A down-east girl simply says, "It smells scrumptious—thanks, Reuben."

Pedestrian, who has dropped half-a-crown in front of "the blind"—"Why, you confounded humbug, you're not blind." Beggar—"Not I, sir! If the card says I am, they must have given me the wrong one. I'm deaf and dumb."

GAMBLER LIFE IN CALIFORNIA.

Mr Bret Harte delivered a lecture in London recently, at the Steinway Hall, on "The Argonauts of '49," before a distinguished audience, who were as much interested in the lecturer as in the lecture. The Argonauts referred to by Mr Bret Harte were the discoverers of the gold mines in the Western Sierra, and California was the Colehills. He drew with a master's hand a picture of digger and gambler life. In San Francisco in those early days everybody played; and when a gambler died at the table, and three doctors who happened to be there examined him and pronounced that the cause of death was disease of the heart, the coroner, who was accidentally present, empanelled a jury from the other players, who returned a verdict in accordance with the evidence, and went on with the game. Female society was so scarce that even a gratuitously ugly face was followed by admirers. A captain's wife was escorted from a ball by every officer in the garrison, and observed that now at length she understood the meaning of the expression "the pleasure of your company." When a baby cried in the theatre, everybody shouted "Encore." The miner lived a wilder life upon the hills. For clothes, his chief reliance was on the meal sack that robed his outer after it had nourished his inner man. His track was marked with empty oyster-cans; he met the native upon the common footing of beans. He was generous to a fault. The "sanitary" subscription, by which north and south benefited alike, was started in a Californian bar. "It is rough upon those poor fellows; I am sorry for them." "How much are you sorry?" "Four hundred dollars." The next man gave 1,300 dol.; in half an hour donations of 15,000 dol. were telegraphed to Washington, and the total subscription of California was 3,000,000 dol. gold. The miners were, above all, faithful to their partners, and loved them with a love passing that of women. It was dangerous to interfere in partners' quarrels, and once a stranger at a bar, who had not, so far as he knew, given offence to any person present, suddenly found himself upon the

floor and a tall Kentuckian standing over him with his revolver out. When the tall gentleman was courteously asked for explanation, he said "I ain't nothing against the stranger myself, but he said some just now against Quakers, and I want him to understand that my partner is a Quaker and a peaceful man." The Argonauts are not prone to sentimentalism, although they knew what home-sickness was; and when they dwelt in sarcasm their innendo was grim and striking. Lynch law determined that horse-stealing should be punished by death; but once a jury took several minutes after retiring to consider their verdict, perhaps from humanity, perhaps because there had in consequence of the rigor of the law been a great mortality among the male population. The leader of the crowd put his head into the jury-room, and said he did not wish to hurry the gentlemen, but they wanted that room to lay out the corpse in. Mr Bret Harte traced to California such now world-wide slang as "dry up," "played out," "take stock," and "passing in your cheques." A miner said of a very forcible sermon that the preacher seem to him "to have taken every trick," on the other hand, a teamster, blamed for his intemperate language, observed, "I don't call that swearing. You should hear Bill Jones exhort the impenitent mule." A barman, after a night in which pistol shots had freely punctuated the village revelry, appeared in the morning with his face bound up, but with a very happy expression, and observed that the bar was new, and that it was only on the previous evening "that the boys seemed to be getting really acquainted." —Times.

A precious carpet in San Francisco, California, had covered the floor of one of the rooms in the Mint, and had been used for five years. The dust of the precious metals used in the coinage had during that period daily fallen upon it, and when it was taken up the authorities had it cut in small pieces and burned in pans. The ashes were subjected to the process employed with mining dust, and they realised £500 sterling. Thus the carpet, after years of wear, was more precious than when it was new.



CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB RACE MEETING.

TO BE HELD ON

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, DEC. 28th and 29th, 1880.

STEWARDS:

Messrs J. A. PRESHAW, D. MACKELLAR, P. L. DIGNAN, S. N. BROWN, H. F. WILLMOTT, J. SHERWOOD, S. M. DALGLIESH, G. W. GOODGER, C. A. STACPOOLE, J. S. DEWAR, C. M'KENNA, D. A. JOLLY, J. DAWKINS, and JAS. SMITH.

JUDGE: Mr D. A. JOLLY.

STARTER: Mr JAS. DAWKINS.

CLERK OF COURSE: Mr JAMES SMITH.

PROGRAMME:

FIRST DAY: TUESDAY.

To start at 1.30 p.m. punctually.

GRAND STAND HANDICAP, of 30 sovs. Distance, one mile and a-half. Nominations, 21s; acceptances, 21s.

HACK RACE, of 10 sovs. For bona fide hacks that have never won an advertised prize of over 10 sovs. Distance, one mile. Entrance, 15s. No weight less than 9st. Post entry.

CROMWELL DERBY: a sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, for acceptors, 2 sovs forfeit, with 50 sovs added by the Club. For three-year-olds bred in Vincent, Manitoba and Lake Counties. Derby weights—Colts, 8st 10lb; Fillies, 8st 5lb. No allowance for geldings. Second horse to receive 20 per cent. of the stakes, and the third to save his stake. Distance, one mile and a-half. (17 subs.)

FLYING HANDICAP, of 20 sovs. Distance, three-quarters of a mile heats. Nominations, 20s; acceptances, 10s.

SELLING STAKES, of 15 sovs. Distance, three-quarters of a mile heats. No weight less than 9st. Entrance, 25s. Winner to be sold for £50. If entered to be sold for £40, allowed 14lbs; for £30 allowed 28lbs; for £20 allowed 42lbs; for £10, allowed 56lbs.

CONSOLIDATION HANDICAP, of 15 sovs. For all beaten horses. Entrance, 20s. Distance, one mile.

Balance of sweep (£3) in the Cromwell Derby must be made good on night of general entry—Friday, 24th December.

Nominations for the Grand Stand and Flying Handicaps to be received by the Secretary not later than 8 p.m. on Friday, the 10th December. Weights to be declared in THE CROMWELL ARGUS of the 14th.

Acceptances to be sent in on or before the night of general entry—Friday, 24th December.

Nominations for the Jockey Club Handicap to be made on night of general entry—Friday, 24th December; weights to be declared on the evening of Tuesday, 28th December; acceptances to be sent in not later than 10 a.m. on Wednesday, the 29th.

General entries will be received up till 8 p.m. on Friday, 24th December.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Mares will be allowed 5lbs, and gelding, 3lbs.

No entries to be received for any of the above races except on this condition: That all disputes, claims and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint. Their decision upon all points connected with the carrying out of the programme shall be final.

No qualification fee payable.

Entries will be received by the Secretary before 8 p.m. on Friday, 24th December, entrance-money enclosed, with name, age and pedigree (if any) of the horse, name of the owner, and colors of the rider.

Horses to be handicapped by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint.

Any Jockey riding except in the colors entered will be fined £2.

Five per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount of all stakes for expenses.

Horses walking over will receive 50 per cent. of the stakes.

The Cromwell Jockey Club Rules will be strictly enforced.

Any person entering a protest must deposit £2, and should such be deemed frivolous by the Stewards, the amount will be forfeited.

N.B.—No entries or acceptances will be received on any pretext whatever after the time specified.

S. N. BROWN, HON. SECRETARY.

MURDER BY MAORIS.

Further particulars of the shooting of Moffatt by Natives are published. Moffatt, in company with Henare, left Taupo for a journey down the Wanganui, giving as his reason that he wanted to recover some property and money that he had left in the Tuhua district. The two travelled together without interruption until they arrived, on Sunday 7th inst., at the Native village of Matahanea, which is within a few miles of Taumarunui. Tuhua is situated at the spot where the northern branch of the Wanganui joins the parent stream. From the Natives of Matahanea Moffatt and his companion received no welcome. The Maoris appeared sullen, and told the travellers that they had no right there, and that the land was *tapaed* to white men. The same night the Maoris sent a message to Taumarunui to inform the inhabitants of the arrival of Moffatt and Henare. The chiefs at Taumarunui at once held a meeting, at which it was decided that Moffatt should be shot, and they sent out an armed party of seven men, under the leadership of Ngatai Maunaku and his nephew, to carry the sentence into effect. The murderers formed an ambuscade in the fern by the side of the Maori tracks along which Moffatt and Henare would have to pass. On Monday the travellers resumed their journey, and when they came within about 10 yards of the spot, the war party rose up, and one of them immediately fired at Moffatt and wounded him. He staggered forward crying out "Kati! kati!" (stop stop), when a second shot was fired at him, and he fell on the track a dead man. Then his companion Henare, called on the party to shoot him also:—"Kill me as well as my white friend," he cried. But they would not do it, as they knew him well, and he was a Wanganui native. Henare came on to Taumarunui, but though he received no violence he met with no welcome. He asked for a canoe to take him down the river, and at length a lad volunteered to go with him. They at once started on their journey. They saw Manuaku, who did not know what had happened, and he appeared much grieved at the news. They also saw Kemp at Porikino, and by him were told to hasten down to Wanganui and inform the authorities. This they did without loss of time.

A letter received by the Government from Mete Kingi, in reference to the Tuahu tragedy, states that the murder of Moffatt was deliberately resolved on at a meeting of the committee of the district chiefs. A warrant has been issued by the Government for the arrest of the Natives concerned in the murder, and the warrant will be executed as speedily as possible, with due regard to existing complications. In reference to Moffatt, he was seen at Palmerston about six weeks ago. Moffatt then said he was going into the Tuahu district, having left £1500 there. He also stated that he had discovered a quartz reef in the locality, and had a stamper working on the spot.

A TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

It has been decided, we believe, to take steps almost immediately, under the powers conferred by the Electric Telegraph Amendment Act, passed last session, for establishing a system of telephone exchanges in the four cities and chief mercantile centres of the colony—Wellington, Auckland, Christchurch, and Dunedin. Under this system every office or house, whose owner desires it, will be connected by telephone with the central telegraph station, a small annual charge being made for the use of the wires and instruments. The telephonic wires will be so ordered that any two can be connected at the central office when required. The method of working will, therefore, be as follows:—A person (whom we will call A) desiring to communicate by telephone with another (let us say B) in the same town—also having telephonic connection—will press a button, which rings an electric bell in the central office. The attention of the operator being attracted, the name of the private office desired to be spoken with will be given to him, and he will at once "switch" the one wire on to the other, thus putting the two in telephonic communication, a bell being similarly rung in the office about to be spoken to in order to call attention there. This being effected, A and B can carry on a conversation as long as they require to. We presume some limit of duration will be fixed, and that the privilege of "talking against time" will be withheld from telephonists, that being the especial prerogative of our legislators. The convenience of this system of telephone communication to the mercantile

community should be very great, especially in the large saving of time it will effect by enabling people to speak to one another direct from opposite ends of a city, instead of having either to make personal visits or to write long explanatory messages, all involving much needless expense, and waste of time, and possibility of error and misunderstanding. We should imagine that very wise advantage will be taken of these facilities about to be offered, and that the experiment will prove a complete success. We understand that the Government have obtained a large supply of instruments of the most improved type, and will proceed at once to have them brought into practical use. Although the experiment is to be tried at first only in the four principal cities of New Zealand, we believe that if its success should turn out to be as great as is expected, the application of the system will probably be extended by degrees to all other places in the colony where there is likely to be sufficient business to pay for itself. The remarkable convenience of the plan lies in the fact that any office connected by telephone with the central office can communicate with any other office similarly connected. Every business man will see at a glance what a large amount of epistolary correspondence memorandum-writing, running about, waiting for personal interviews, breaking of appointments, loss of time, inconvenience, and annoyance generally will be saved by the introduction of this useful appliance furnished to us by modern science, and we feel sure that our announcement of its intended early adoption in this colony will be hailed with unanimous satisfaction.—*Evening Post.*

A NEW TARGET.

In connection with the forthcoming meeting of the New Zealand Rifle Association the *N. Z. Times* is informed that a target on an entirely new plan is to be adopted. At Wimbledon, the celebrated "Swiss" targets are used; after many trials and experiments with all kinds of material, it has been found that the most serviceable and economical target is a simple "screen" of the required dimensions made of a 4-x-1 wooden frame with canvas stretched over it, upon which is a paper covering." The shot strikes and goes away into the butt, thus avoiding all splashes and recoils so dangerous to marksmen. At the Wimbledon meeting these targets work like a pair of window sashes. The lower being the "dummy," and covered with wire netting. When a shot is fired and strikes the target, a disc showing where the bullet has struck is hooked on the netting, the "dummy" is raised out of the marker's butt, and the target lowered, when a small square of paper is pasted over the hole. The "dummy" is then lowered, and the target raised ready for another shot. This target requires an elaborate framework with balance weights, &c. But we think, from the description we now give of the new target, that it bids fair to surpass even the Wimbledon system. The targets are made like the Wimbledon, but are in pairs, attached by a central beam, in fact like two sails of a wind-mill. These work on a pivot; when one target is above ground, the other is of course below. The method of working is—When a shot strikes, the marker swings the target round into the trench below in which he stands, then points with a disc on the new target where the shot has struck, and covers the shot-hole in the target, which is at his feet, with a paper patch. Another shot, and the target is again swung round, and repaired, and so on. This pair of targets are attached by a screw pivot to a post sunk below the level of the ground, and should they require changing at any time, the nut of the bolt is unscrewed, and the two targets lifted off and replaced with new ones. The targets thus constructed are simple, light and efficient, and, above all, in these times of economy, very inexpensive. The credit of this invention is due to Mr Christie, the Government armorer, who is well-known at the prize meetings at Nelson as having had charge of the range and targets on those occasions.

The virtues of Sander and Sons' Eucalypti Extract are every day becoming more widely known and appreciated. The Extract is the essential essence of the Australian gum-tree, and contains elements of wonderful medicinal value. For internal ailments of every kind, as well as burns, cuts and other injuries, it is a certain and speedy remedy. It should be in every family, and to miners and others far removed from medical aid, the Extract will prove invaluable. With each bottle will be found directions for use, together with certified testimonials as to the efficacy of the Extract in many serious cases where other remedies have failed. Mr Hotop is sole agent for the Cromwell district.

THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT.

The new President of the American Republic, General Garfield, is an example of what a man may become in the "Empire of the West." Like many other Presidents, General Garfield is of a humble origin, and owes his position to sheer force of character, combined with unimpeachable honesty. He commenced life as a farm laborer in Ohio, and having resolved to educate himself, he devoted all his savings to that purpose. When he had saved sufficient he entered college, and made such progress that in the course of a few years he became Professor of Greek and Latin in one of the Ohio colleges. He then turned his attention to politics, and was elected a member of Congress, and after some time was chosen Speaker of the House. The war with the South breaking out, he volunteered for active service in the Federal army, and without rising to any great extent, General Garfield always acquitted himself with credit. At this time, though looked upon as a rising man, he never occupied a foremost position in the ranks of his party. At the Chicago convention, when the Republican candidate was selected, he only received one vote or so at the commencement of the session—the selected of the party being Grant, Sherman, and Blaine, but, the result not proving satisfactory, Blaine and Sherman's party united in favor of Garfield. This gave him a majority, and the result pleasing his party, he was selected to oppose Major-General Hancock, the nominee of the Democratic party. The fight was a warm one, but Garfield's party having obtained a majority in the States of New York, he was declared elected, and the once farmer's boy now fills the high position of President of the United States.

FROM THE ALTAR TO THE SCAFFOLD.

On the 22nd of July a melancholy marriage ceremony was celebrated in the principal gaol of Madrid. Some days previously a young man named Alvarez Oliva and his mistress, with whom he had lived for several years, were tried for murder by the criminal tribunal in the Palacio de Justiz, and, having been proved guilty, were sentenced, the former to death by the garrote, the latter to 10 years' imprisonment with hard labor. Shortly after their condemnation they craved permission of the authorities to be united in matrimony ere the dread sentence of the law should be carried into effect, in order that their only child, a little girl five years old, should be legitimised. Their petition was granted, and the gaol chaplain pronounced the blessing of the Church upon their union on the morning of the day appointed for Alvarez' execution. Having duly exchanged rings and pronounced vows of mutual fidelity "till death should part them," they took an eternal and affecting leave of one another, after which the bride was removed to the scene of her future punishment, and the bridegroom was conducted to the condemned cell, where, having confessed his sins and received absolution, he was pinioned and conveyed to the scaffold. A few minutes later he had ceased to live.

W O L
OTAGO CORN & WOOL EXCHANGE,
DUNEDIN.

To the Wool Growers of Otago.
Gentlemen,—

We beg to intimate that our Warehouses are now ready for the reception and sale of wool during the season, and that we are prepared to make cash advances against consignments, whether for sale here or for shipment.

We hold Auction Sales of Wool, Sheep, Hides and Tallow every week. Accounts Sales rendered, and proceeds paid over within six days of sale.

We act strictly as SELLING BROKERS ONLY, and make careful valuations of every parcel prior to sale, and as every department of the business is conducted under our PERSONAL supervision, the best guarantee is afforded to Consignors that

NO PARCEL WILL BE SOLD BELOW ITS FULL MARKET VALUE,

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All Wool and other Produce is fully covered by insurance from the time it enters our Stores.

The Charges on Wool offered for sale and not sold are nominal, being

ONE SHILLING PER BALE ONLY,
which includes receiving, warehousing, delivery, and insurance whilst in store.

Returning our best thanks for the support so liberally accorded to us hitherto, and assuring you of our desire to merit its continuance,

We remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

DONALD REID & CO.,

Wool Brokers, Stock, Station, and Produce Agents, High-street, Dunedin.

SANDER & SONS'
EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome Dr Cruikshank, health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diphtheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, &c.; all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorder of the bowels, diarrhoea, &c.

Dr Mosler, professor at the University of Greifswalde, reports astonishing cures of diphtheritis, Asthma, and affections of the respiratory organs, by inhalations of the EUCALYPT EXTRACT (Berliner klinische Wochenschrift November 21st, 1879).

Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen Esq. J. P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877:—The son of Mr Raabe was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily cured without amputation.

The daughter of Mr Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs Boyd and Atkinson, was cured just as speedily. Cure of whooping cough, very severe colds, bronchitis, croup, diphtheria, earache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot, others of bad legs, wound on the with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle (H. Brown), in which case eight months' medical advice was of no avail, are reported by the *Donald Times*, Newcastle Morning Herald, Cooktown Courier, York's Peninsula Advertiser, and others.

The Extract is proved to be the most reliable medicine to check inflammation, which account for the cures referred to. It is the surest curative agent and preventative of contagion, scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each bottle.

Sold only by H. Hotop, Cromwell.

CAUTION!

Do not confound SANDER and SONS' EUCALYPT EXTRACT with the common Eucalyptus Oil resinous preparation, used for mechanical purposes and in most cases injurious, by reason of the blistering and drawing tendencies pertaining to turpentine substances; it is easily distinguished by its weak smell and leaving after use a sticky matter wholly foreign to a volatile Extract. Therefore ask for SANDER and SONS EUCALYPT EXTRACT in vials with our label and secured by a pink wrapper and green band bearing our signature and address.

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